The New-York Times.

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THE ELECTIONS.

Hartranft's Majority in Pennsylvania 32,000 to 35,000.

Republican Gain of Nine Members of Congress.

The Democrats Disgusted with Their Sorehead Allies.

Republican Majority in Ohio Certainly 15,000.

Hamilton County Carried by the Democrats Through Fraud.

Desperate Effort to Count in Hendricks in Indiana.

Dan Voorhees Acknowledges His Defeat for Congress.

Republican Gain of Two Members of Congress Over Last Year.

Rejoicing Over the Glorious Victory Throughout the Country

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republican Victory Complete—Twenty-three Congressmen, Both Branches of the Legislature, and Philadelphia City Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The victory in Pennsylvania is complete. The Republicans have majorities in both branches of the Legislature, insuring a United States Senator for six years. They have twenty-three out of the twenty-seven Congressmen, and have elected the entire Republican ticket for local offices in this city.

The Greeley Reformers who are here from New-York are the sickest men in the nation, and their colleagues, the "liberal" Democrats, throw up the sponge, and say they have had enough of the "Philosopher."

Tioga County gives Hartranft 3,200 majority, and Ross, for Congress, 2,700 majority.

Hartranft's Majority 35,000—Composition of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Returns embracing the entire State make Hartranft's majority 35,000. Twenty-three Republicans and four Democratic Congressmen are elected. The House is sixty Republicans to forty Democrats, and the Senate eighteen Republicans to fifteen Democrats. RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES.

The following table gives the majorities by counties, with the full vote of 1869:

Counties.	1869. Grant.	1869. Hoffman.	1869. Majority.	1872. Majority.	1872. Majority. Democratic.
Adams	3622	3000			400
Allegheny	17858	13801	4000		
Armstrong	3449	3079	975		
Beaver	3096	2402	725		
Bedford	2488	2338	150		
Berks	6971	13933			6000
Blair	3484	2775	700		
Bradford	6682	3686	3550		
Bucks	6805	7061			350
Butler	3250	2994	598		
Cambria	2309	3187			700
Cameron	474	428	60		
Carbon	1940	2695			500
Centre	3162	3464	500		
Chester	8290	6145	3100		
Clarion	1766	2651			1000
Clearfield	1799	3018			1400
Clinton	1890	2600			600
Columbia	3845	3714			800
Crawford	6107	4865	650		
Cumberland	3514	4406			400
Dauphin	5600	4328	2000		
Delaware	3522	2393	1900		
Elk	978	968			500
Erie	6403	4303	2800		
Fayette	3340	4239	650		
Forest	365	339	700		
Franklin	5606	4606	900		
Fulton	630	1065			350
Greene	1540	2090			650
Huntingdon	2825	2068	750		
Indiana	4003	2070	2400		
Jefferson	1907	2600	200		
Juniata	1354	1549			250
Lancaster	13804	8216	5000		
Lawrence	3217	1492	1250		
Lebanon	4027	2600	1400		
Lehigh	4555	6138			1600
Luzerne	6930	8696			5000
Lycoming	4063	4867			400
M'Kean	880	666	100		
Mercer	4829	3750	1075		
Mifflin	1640	1705			50
Monroe	639	2602			2000
Montgomery	7363	6447			400
Montour	1066	1555			500
Northampton	4023	7449			3000
Northumberland	3497	4000	150		
Perry	2489	2589	300		
Philadelphia	51302	46802	20000		
Pike	518	1554			1000
Potter	1334	708	500		
Schuylkill	7002	6901			900
Snyder	1718	1316	400		
Somerset	3640	1700	1600		
Sullivan	406	789			400
Susquehanna	4064	2962	800		
Tioga	4638	1625	3200		
Union	1788	1307	600		
Venango	3607	2281	850		
Warren	3430	1673	600		
Washington	4476	4053	400		
Wayne	3278	2715			500
Westmoreland	4653	5196	900		1200
Wyoming	1483	1772			300
York	5543	3300			1600
Total	280652	260998			
	260998				
Majority	4900				

Twelve counties yet to be heard from which will make Hartranft's majority in the State 32,000.

Republican Gains in Congress and the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10—1 A. M.—The State Central Committee estimate the majority in round figures at 30,000. We have gained Congressmen in the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts, and lost Shoemaker in the Twelfth District. The Sixth District is in doubt. We also gain an additional Senator in the Twenty-first District. Different ward clubs are parading the streets to-night in honor of the victory. They all stop at Seventh and Chestnut streets and greet Forney.

An Opponent of Hartranft Concedes the Honesty of the Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Forney's *Press* heads the returns "Greeley's Doom Sealed," and says: "It would be folly to allege that Hartranft's majority is the offspring of fraud. We believe it to be a legitimate majority. Gen. Grant pulled ticket tacoxas. In any ordinary contest the ticket would have been broken out of sight, but his name and the fear that defeat now would salvage him in November, rallied thousands to his support. He has always been stronger than his party. Having fully challenged such acts of the Administration as we believed deserved rebukes, we shall do what becomes us to support his detention as President."

OHIO.

The Presidential Contest Conceded by a Sorehead to be Decided Majorities and Gains in Thirty-Four Counties—Republican Majority Nearly 16,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Mr. Halstead, in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, this morning, throws up the sponge on the Presidential contest, and says the elections of yesterday show that Gen. Grant's luck in politics, as well as in war, insures his re-election. The "Liberal" and Democratic Parties, he says, are not compact enough to resist the regular Republicans. There is great rejoicing among the Republican leaders that, notwithstanding the Democratic majority of 5,572 in Hamilton County, the State has risen against the corrupt influences which secured that result, and made Ohio invincibly Republican by a solid majority of nearly 15,000.

Lucas gives 400 Republican majority, which is a loss of 796 on last year, where the Democrats yesterday claimed 1,700 gain. This insures Sherwood's election to Congress in that district beyond all question by nearly 1,000 majority.

Thirty-four counties in this State, including Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas, give 4,382 net Democratic gain, as compared with the Governor's vote last year, when Noyes' majority was 20,168. This includes all the Democratic strongholds, and leaves the Republicans a net majority in the State of 15,786, with fifty-four counties to hear from, which will probably increase this majority.

The following are the majorities and gains in the thirty-four counties named. As there has been some confusion in the comparisons from this State, let it be understood that the gain or loss in all cases is computed on last year's vote:

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.	Majority.	Gain.	Loss.
Ashtabula	4000	948	
Athens	1300	236	
Columbiana	1500	166	
Cuyahoga	8300		2697
Fayette	460		22
Fulton	900	346	
Greene	1900	862	
Hardin	87	22	
Huron	1600	331	
Jackson	500	390	
Jefferson	1263	299	
Lawrence	1500	582	
Logan	763	129	
Lorain	3075		193
Lucas	400		796
Madison	625	69	
Mahoning	670	195	
Miami	815	114	
Morgan	400	1	
Morrow	417	8	
Sandusky	475		113
Scioto	550	302	
Stark	360	196	
Summit	1300	485	
Trumbull	2000	221	
Van Wert	83	89	
Warren	1800	14	
DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.			
Auglaize	1800	284	
Fairfield	1443	13	
Hamilton	5572	7112	
Hocking	750	81	
Knox	300	247	
Pickaway	708	67	
Shelby	675		66
Wayne	313	185	
Sandusky	475		113

Democrats Concede Ten Thousand Majority—Beer and Whisky in Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—John G. Thompson, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, concedes 10,000 majority in the State, which was your correspondent's estimate before the election, allowing for even a heavier loss in Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas than seems to have been sustained. The latest returns indicate not less than 15,000 and probably not more than 18,000 majority in the State. The Democratic majority of 5,500 in Hamilton County is handsomely neutralized by the magnificent returns from Ashtabula and Trumbull, on the Western Reserve, the former of which rolls up 4,000 and the latter 3,000 Republican majority, burying Greeleyism in its boasted strongholds literally out of sight. In regard to the result in Hamilton County, as well as in Toledo and Cleveland, it is simple justice to say that beer and whisky did what sorehead Republicanism could not. As an illustration of this, Judge Welch, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, falls 2,400 behind his ticket because he once decided a law point under the Adair Liquor law. It is a blow struck at the independence and integrity of the Judiciary under the guise of Greeleyism. Welch is, nevertheless, elected.

There is loud and deep cursing among the Democracy here this morning over the failure of their "Liberal" allies to make good their boasts. They swear vengeance against Greeley in November. Brinkerhoff throws up the sponge, and says that unless Indiana can help them out, their kettle of fish is cooked. The returns this morning show uniform and steady Republican gains from nearly all sections of the State.

The Doubtful Congress Districts Carried by the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The returns are now in from one-half the State, mostly actual, and indicate strongly a Republican majority of 15,000.

The four doubtful districts outside of Hamilton County, were the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Fifteenth. The Republicans have carried them all; the Sixth, Toledo, by 1,500 majority, despite the onslaught on Sherwood; the Ninth, Knox, by 500, Col. Robinson handsomely defeating "Bloodsucker" Morgan; the Tenth, Sandusky, Charles Foster beating "railroad" Sloane by 150, and the Fifteenth, Sprague going in by 100 over Hudson, scrubbed Republican.

The Latest Results in Fifty-Eight Counties—The Republican Majority Certainly 15,000—Speaker Blaine Secure.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9—10 P. M.—Fifty-eight counties heard from up to this hour show 9,122 gross Republican gain, and 13,494 gross Democratic gain, being a net Democratic gain of 4,372 on the vote of last year, when the Republican majority on Governor was 20,168.

The remaining thirty counties to be heard from are about equally divided between the two parties in their vote, and will not change the Republican majority a thousand either above or below 15,000.

The Republicans in Columbus are jollifying to-night, and are exceedingly happy. The Columbus Glee Club, a very fine organization, serenaded Speaker Blaine at the residence of E. Ewing Miller, Esq., and were gratified with a witty and sparkling speech from Mr. Blaine, and the graphic congratulations of Gov. Noyes over the result so brilliantly achieved.

The splendid news from Pennsylvania electrifies the whole West, and the Republicans are enthusiastically jubilant.

The Vote on State Officers and Congressmen as Far as Reported by Districts.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Third District—Clinton County, Smith, Republican, 1,280; Warren County, complete, Smith, Republican, 2,161; Sohn, Democrat, 2,029.

Fourth District—Darke County, Winans, Democrat, 583 majority; Preble County, Gunckel, Republican, 143 majority; Montgomery County, Gunckel, Republican, 69 majority. Gunckel's majority in the district is about 3,000. Green County, Wikoff, 2,308; Wiley, 1,385; Republican gain, 900. Madison County, Wikoff, 1,219; Wiley, 1,590. Brown County, Wikoff, 802; Wiley, 1,600.

The returns from this county are incomplete. Wikoff's majority in Champaign County, 929; Harrison County, Wikoff's majority, 525; Wayne County, Wikoff, 2,630; Wiley, 2,748. Republican County ticket elected except the Sheriff.

Sixth District—(official)—Wikoff, 1,604 majority; Sherwood, Republican for Congress, 972 majority; Sherwood's majority in the district is 1,500.

Eighth District—Madison County, Lawrence, Republican, for Congress, 217 majority; Champaign County, Lawrence, 561 majority; Miami County, Lawrence, 872 majority; Logan County, Lawrence, 763 majority. Wikoff has 638 majority in Miami County.

Ninth District—Knox County, Morgan, Democrat, for Congress, 552 majority.

Tenth District—Hancock County, Wiley, 2,600; Wikoff, 2,246; Sloan, Democrat, for Congress, 387 majority over Foster, Republican.

Eleventh District—Gallia County, Bundy, Republican, for Congress, 924 majority; Wikoff's majority is estimated at 1,100; Washington County, State ticket, 380 Republican majority; Lawrence County, complete Republican majority, 1,476.

Twelfth District—Perry County, Jewett's Democratic majority about 400.

Thirteenth District.—Muskingum County, Marah, Republican, for Congress, received 4,984; Southard, Democrat, received 4,468. The Republican county ticket was elected.

Fourteenth District.—Barry, Democrat, runs behind as far as heard from, but will carry the district by from 3,000 to 3,500.

Fifteenth District.—Sprague, Republican, goes to Monroe with 2,600 majority; Monroe gives a Democratic majority of 1,700, making Sprague's majority in the district 900.

Sixteenth District.—Majorities by Counties—Belmont County, Danford, 800; Harrison County, Danford, 800; Noble County, Danford, 175; Jefferson County, Danford, 1,077.

Nineteenth District—Portage County, vote for Congressmen, Garfield, Republican, 4,283; Stallife, Democrat, 2,576.

INDIANA.

The State Close, but the Indications Favor a Republican Majority of Between 1,000 and 2,000—Niblack and Voorhees Probably Defeated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—There appears to be no doubt of the election of Browne by about 1,500. The Legislature is Republican in both branches, securing the reelection of Senator Morton.

Voorhees and Niblack are probably defeated. Manson is certainly beaten by Judge Cason. The Republican majority on Congressmen is largely in excess of that on the State ticket.

The returns are now beginning to come in freely, and before midnight we will be able to announce the final burial of Greeleyism in the Hoosier State.

The *Sentinel*, this morning, does not claim the State for the Democracy.

The figures continue to show the State close, but the indications are in favor of the Republicans. The Democrats have only two Congressmen certain. The Republican gains are mostly in Democratic counties, which thus show their disgust for Greeley.

Allen County, which could not have honestly given over 2,500 Democratic majority, is reported at 3,100. This is manifestly a swindle, but being allowed it reduces the Republican majority in the State to about 900, and puts the election of Shanks to Congress in doubt. It is a result no one anticipated.

The returns from 171 townships show 1,723 net Republican gain.

The Result at Julian's Home—A Republican Gain—Wilson Elected to Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CENTERVILLE, Ind., Oct. 9.—Wayne County gives 1,750 majority for Gen. Browne, the Republican candidate for Governor. Centre township in this county, the home of the redoubtable Geo. W. Julian, and the starting point for the great "Liberal tidal wave" in Indiana, gives a Republican gain of nine over 1870. So much for Mr. Julian's influence.

Wilson, Republican, for Congress, has in this county 1,917 majority, and is elected by a good majority.

The State Close—Democrats Trying Desperately to Count Hendricks In.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—Some few Democratic counties seem to have been selected for the perpetration of frauds sufficient to elect Hendricks. This being plainly the case in Allen and Knox Counties, where unnatural Democratic gains are reported. But nothing was heard from either of these until it was apparent from the returns that the Republicans were making steady gains all over the State, and had elected their whole State ticket by over 1,200 majority. In these two counties over 1,000 Democratic gain is reported. These being allowed, puts the State ticket in doubt.

Congressmen Elect—The Legislature Republican in the House.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The latest returns received to-night show gains for the Democrats on the State ticket, and indicate the election of Hendricks for Governor by a small majority.

The Republicans gain two Congressmen. The following is the result in the Congressional Districts:

First District—Niblack, Democrat.
Second District—Wolf, Democrat.
Third District—Holman, Democrat.
Fourth District—Wilson, Republican, by 600 majority.
Fifth District—Coburn, Republican.
Sixth District—Heaton, Republican, over Voorhees by 300 majority.
Seventh District—Cason, Republican, over Manson.
Eighth District—Tyner, Republican.
Ninth District—Shanks, Republican, the present member.
Tenth District—Saylor, Republican.
Eleventh District—Packard, Republican.

The Republican Central Committee figure the House of Representatives to stand fifty-three Republicans, thirty-five Democrats and twelve doubtful.

The contest on the State ticket is so close that it will require the official vote to decide it.

The State Claimed by Both Parties—The Majority Either Way Not 500—Democratic Frauds Quite Apparent.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10—1 A. M.—The Democrats claim the election of Hendricks by 1,000, but our figures give Browne 300 majority. Both estimates will be changed by the official returns, and it will not be possible to give the result on the State ticket to-night.

The returns uniformly show Republican gains in Democratic counties, except in three or four, where wholesale frauds have evidently been committed, as the vote is unprecedentedly large, and the Democratic majority proportionately heavy. It is now clear that the Democratic boast of 10,000 majority was based upon these frauds, and upon the help they were to get from the sorehead Republicans. In the latter they were disappointed, as the vote shows there has been hardly a sprinkling of "Liberals" in the State. Had there been a perfectly fair vote, the Republican majority would have been fully 5,000, and had there been no more cheating than was expected, the majority would have been about 3,000.

Such returns as those from Allen and Knox, however, upset all calculations, but the Republicans do not yet give up the State, and as I said three hours ago it will probably require the official count to decide the result, and all that can be said now is that the majority either way will not be 500. If this should be against the Republicans they have the Legislature by seventeen majority on a joint ballot, have defeated Manson and Voorhees for Congress, and the complexion of the vote shows Indiana certain for Grant. Taking the worst possible view then, the bitter contest in this State has resulted in a drawn battle.

Latest Aspect of the Vote—Browne Still Ahead with the Official Canvass Necessary to Decide—Voorhees Defeated—Two Congressmen Gained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9—11½ P. M.—Semi-official majorities in forty-seven counties, and reported majorities in the remainder, give Browne a total vote of 22,957; Hendricks, 22,716. The prospect now is that the official canvass will be necessary to determine the result on the State ticket.

Gen. Shanks, Republican, reports that he is elected to Congress in the Eighth District, and Voorhees, Democrat, admits his defeat in the Sixth District. Niblack, Democrat, is elected in the First District, but Manson, Democrat, is defeated in the Seventh. The delegation to the next Congress stands eight Republicans to three Democrats, with two Congressmen at large in doubt.

The following table shows the majorities so far as received:

Counties.	Browne, Rep.	Hendricks, Dem.
Adams		781
Allen		3078
Bartholomew		400
Benton	122	
Decatur	173	
DeKalb	231	
Delaware	1188	
Elkhart	71	
Floyd		995
Fountain		925
Franklin		1325
Fulton		91
Grant	633	
Gibson	100	
Greene		55
Hancock		550
Howard	962	
Huntington	140	
Jasper	390	
Jay	120	
Jennings	250	
Kosciusko	800	
Knox		610
Lagrange	800	
Lake	686	
Laporte		200
Morgan	355	
Montgomery	116	
Marshall		477
Newton	130	
Orange		200
Owen		326
Pike		100
Parke	800	
Porter	385	
Putnam		605
Randolph	1300	
Rush	215	
Steuben	675	
St. Joseph	507	
Union	230	
Vigo		211
Tippecanoe	810	
Tipton		245
Wabash	1137	
Wayne	1780	
White	8	
Warrick	561	
Whitley		450

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

List of Members of the House of Representatives thus far Chosen.

Members of the House of Representatives of the next Congress have already been chosen in seven States. South Carolina will elect its delegation on the 16th instant, and the remaining States in November, with the exception of New-Hampshire and Connecticut, which will not hold their election until next Spring. The candidates thus far elected are as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—Lemuel Todd, Republican.
Glenni W. Scofield, Republican.
Charles Albright, Republican.

Dist.
1—Samuel J. Randall, Democrat.
2—Charles O'Neill, Republican.
3—Leonard Myers, Republican.
4—William D. Kelley, Republican.
5—Alfred C. Harmer, Republican.
6—Doubtful.
7—Washington Townsend, Republican.
8—Hiester Clymer, Democrat.
9—A. Herr Smith, Republican.
10—John W. Killinger, Republican.
11—John B. Storm, Democrat.
12—Stanley Woodward, Democrat.
13—James D. Strawbridge, Republican.
14—John B. Packer, Republican.
15—William A. Sponsler, Republican.
16—John Cessna, Republican.
17—Abraham A. Barker, Republican.
18—Sobieski Ross, Republican.
19—Carlton B. Curtis, Republican.
20—Hiram L. Rushmund, Republican.
21—Alexander Wilson Taylor, Republican.
22—James S. Negley, Republican.
23—Ebenezer McJunkin, Republican.
24—William S. Moore, Republican.

OHIO.

Dist.
1—Milton Sayler, Democrat.
2—Henry B. Banning, Democrat.
3—John Q. Smith, Republican.
4—Lewis B. Gunckel, Republican.
5—Charles N. Lamison, Democrat.
6—Isaac R. Sherwood, Republican.
7—Lawrence J. Neal, Democrat.
8—William Lawrence, Republican.
9—James W. Robinson, Republican.
10—Charles Foster, Republican.
11—Hezekiah S. Bundy, Republican.
12—Hugh J. Jewett, Democrat.
13—Milton I. Southard, Democrat.
14—John Sherr, Democrat.
15—William P. Sprague, Republican.
16—Lorenzo Danforth, Republican.
17—L. D. Woodworth, Republican.
18—James Monroe, Republican.
19—James A. Garfield, Republican.
20—Richard C. Parsons, Republican.

INDIANA.

At large—Doubtful.
Doubtful.

Dist.
1—William E. Niblack, Democrat.
2—Simon K. Wolfe, Democrat.
3—William S. Holman, Democrat.
4—Jeremiah M. Wilson, Republican.
5—John Coburn, Republican.
6—Morton C. Hunter, Republican.
7—Thomas J. Cason, Republican.
8—James N. Tyner, Republican.
9—John P. C. Shanks, Republican.
10—Henry B. Sayler, Republican.
11—Jasper Packard, Republican.

NEBRASKA.

At Large—Lorenzo Crounse, Republican.

MAINE.

Dist.
1—John H. Burleigh, Republican.
2—William P. Frye, Republican.
3—James G. Blaine, Republican.
4—Samuel F. Hersey, Republican.
5—Eugene Hale, Republican.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Dist.
1—Clinton L. Cobb, Republican.
2—Charles R. Thomas, Republican.
3—Alfred M. Waddell, Democrat.
4—William A. Smith, Republican.
5—James M. Leach, Democrat.
6—Thomas S. Asbe, Democrat.
7—William M. Robbins, Democrat.
8—Robert B. Vance, Democrat.

OREGON.

At Large—Joseph G. Wilson, Republican.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Dist.
1—John J. Davis, Independent Democrat.
2—No election.
3—Frank Hereford, Democrat.

The legality of the election in West Virginia in August is disputed, and a contesting delegation will probably be elected on the 22d of the present month.

RECAPITULATION.

	Rep.	Dem.	Doubt.
Pennsylvania	23	4	1
Ohio	15	7	
Indiana	8	3	1
Nebraska	1		
Maine	5		
North Carolina	3	5	
Oregon	1		
West Virginia		2	1
Total	59	21	3

RESOLUTIONS.

The News in Washington—The Only Question is as to Whether Greeley Will Get a State at All in November.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Last night and to-day have witnessed the most intense enthusiasm in this city over the victories in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. The Times office has been thronged for the last forty-eight hours by hundreds of people anxious to hear the latest intelligence from the scene of conflict. It is conceded on all sides that Mr. Greeley has been beaten for the Presidency and that the death-knell of the "Liberal" movement has been sounded. Democrats who have all the Summer been shouting for the Chappaqua "Sage" now debounce him in every way imaginable. They say they have no confidence in him, and never had any, and think the whole Cincinnati-Baltimore bargain is a snare and a delusion.

The President has been congratulated by a large number of people, and has during the day received thousands of dispatches from all sections of the country. Men of the rank of Defrees in the Liberal movement, give up the fight, and will make no further effort. Advices received here from Virginia and Maryland declare that we shall carry both of those States in November. It is no longer a question of how many States Greeley will carry, but whether he will carry a State at all.

A Grand Demonstration in Honor of the Victory.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—One of the grandest political demonstrations ever witnessed in this city has just closed. A ward meeting of the Eleventh Ward had been arranged a few days since for this evening, but the glorious successes achieved by the Republican Party in the election yesterday transformed it into an ovation almost national. Nearly 3,000 organized and thoroughly drilled men were in line, and the illuminations and fire-works seemed to be never ending all along the line of march. Lyman Tremain spoke in his best vein, and George Dawson, in a few brief, stirring sentences, closed amid much enthusiasm. Albany County is sound to the core for the Republican nominees.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Kingston, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Republicans are firing 100 guns in honor of the recent elections.

Torch-Light Procession and Meeting at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Republicans of this city are all alive to-night. An immense crowd has filled the streets of the city, this evening, to witness the torch-light parades of the Grant and Wilson clubs of the city. The Opera-house is crowded to hear Gen. Bruce and Mr. Phelps, and hundreds are unable to gain admittance.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Haverstraw.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Haverstraw, Rockland County, responds to the glorious news by firing 100 guns in honor of the event. The screeheads are sick.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 9.—A salute of 100 guns was fired this evening in this city in honor of the Republican victory.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9.—One hundred guns were fired in honor of the triumph in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Middletown—Large Meeting.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck is addressing an immense impromptu mass-meeting on our public square to-night. A hundred guns fired in honor of glorious Republican victories. The town is ablaze with enthusiasm.

Newport in a Furor of Enthusiasm—Immense Demand for the Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—Newport is jubilant over the good news from Pennsylvania and Ohio to-night. The Grant and Wilson Club and the "Boys in Blue" have had a grand torch-light procession, and the entire City is rejoicing over the glad tidings. Later in the evening a salute was fired, and bonfires and illuminations were to be seen along the route of march.

An hour after the arrival of the New-York papers, to-night, it was impossible to procure a copy of the Times at either one of the three news depots in the city, so great was the demand for them.

RECEIVING THE NEWS.

The Effect of the News in this City Yesterday—Wall-Street—The Rejoicing of the Republicans—Wails from the Greeleyites.

When the final shade of doubt had been removed from the public mind by the later telegrams yesterday, and it was settled beyond cavil or dispute that every State which held its election on Tuesday had gone Republican, and two of them by majorities which exceeded even the wildest expectations of the most ardent, the general sentiment of the City seemed to crystallize itself into two ideas—the national issues are settled; now for the local ones. Greeleyism had received what seemed to be recognized as its death-blow, and the severe lesson it taught was shown in the observation of a delegate in a Tammany Hall Convention, yesterday, that politicians might meet and pull wires in a room, and fix things for a convention; but the people had shown that they could not be held by conventions. This sentiment sounded strangely in Tammany Hall, but the fact that it was uttered there betrayed how sharp has been the cautery the late elections have applied to political corruption. With Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio safe, Republicans in this City naturally turned their thoughts to their own State, and the sure prospect of carrying New-York for Grant in November lent an additional stimulus to the rejoicings yesterday over the victory which had already been secured. Everywhere this jubilant feeling manifested itself, and at night the City presented what might have been supposed to have been one of the strongholds of Republicanism instead of having for years bent under the load of Democratic tyranny, so numerous, so abundant and so vast were the gatherings and displays of the rejoicing Republicans. Even the Democrats seemed not altogether cast down; the depression was heaviest among the distinctively "Liberal" Party, and with them the effect of the news was simply crushing. In some places meetings had been advertised, but when the time came the disheartened Liberals did not put in an appearance. Where they were held the addresses of the speakers were characterized by impotent fury and desperate. On the other hand, Republicans thronged to their various places of meeting; thousands went to Cooper Institute, where Gen. Butler and other well-known Republicans spoke; soldiers and sailors' clubs paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs, and with all the paraphernalia of fire-works, torches and brass bands; and it was not till a late hour of the night that the City subsided to its wonted quiet.

IN WALL-STREET.

Wall-street received the good news as had been predicted by those who knew that a Greeley triumph would be most disastrous to the monetary interests of the country. Republicans and Democrats alike regarded the results of the elections as favorable to the financial prosperity of the nation, and in furtherance of that belief invested large amounts of money, hitherto held back until the political future should be decided, in the favorite stock of their choice. Big crush of money for investment actually caused stocks to advance in price, and the entire stock market continued to strengthen during the day. The excitement was intense upon the floor of the Stock Exchange during the forenoon, the members anxiously awaiting fresh intelligence from the more doubtful States in regard to their majorities. There was considerable anxiety in regard to Indiana; but the bulletins at noon cleared away the uncertainty, and convinced the most incredulous that the State had gone Republican. Gold declined in price as stocks advanced, and finally closed at 11½.

AMONG THE WEST-SIDE MERCHANTS.

An informal meeting of the Merchants' Club was held in the forenoon at the store of Mr. Conrad H. Abelman, No. 269 Washington-street, to decide on some appropriate way of celebrating the glorious Republican victory of the preceding day. Among those present were Messrs. Conrad H. Abelman, Frank Thaber, H. R. Thaber, John Van Nostrand, Erastus Titus, C. W. Chase, John F. Dickinson, Sylvester G. Warren, Reuben W. Wing, James Lane, A. Vanderburgert, E. Wheaton, J. C. Delavah, N. Hare, Hector Arrenstone, E. Rabeaie, Geo. Miller, David Acheson and R. F. Hart. The Merchants' Club was formed at the commencement of the campaign, and has over 200 members, all merchants, doing business in the vicinity of Chambers, West and Washington streets. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting, and hearty handshakings and mutual congratulations were interchanged on all sides.

It was resolved that there should be no speech-making, but that the victory be celebrated by firing a salute of city guns. The salute was fired, at 4 o'clock from the roof of West & Walton's establishment, just over the handsome Grant and Wilson banner raised by the Club on Chambers-street, between West and Washington. As the guns boomed out the glad note of victory, a deafening cheer, that was echoed on all sides, rent the air, and served to mark not only the approval of the business men of the community, but also of the working men, who thronged around in thousands.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Great interest was manifested, yesterday, at the various political head-quarters, in the returns. The interest was entirely upon the actual Republican majorities in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the possible result in Indiana. The majority in Pennsylvania has announced, was so much greater than anticipated by the most enthusiastic Republicans, that the news seemed incredible. The Greeleyites looked and acted like men upon whom some appalling calamity had fallen. Had Grant been officially declared elected for four years longer, the signal defeat they have received could not have been more crushing.

A few of the beaten party "smiled sickly smiles" in the Greeley head-quarters, and attempted to crack weak jokes but the attempt was a lamentable failure. A rumor prevailed around town that Greeley and Brown were to be strongly advised by friends to withdraw from the candidacy, and that there was a possibility of Mr. Greeley doing so. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, and Horatio Seymour, of New-York, were the individuals mentioned in this connection to take the place of the withdrawing candidates. This move was understood to be intended as a stroke of policy on the part of the deserved Democracy to save the State of New-York, and such advantages as the party still possesses in other States.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Secretary Chandler and his assistants, at the Republican National Committee Rooms, were much importuned during the day for information from the victorious Republican battle-grounds.

A large number of telegrams containing intelligence similar to that published in today's Times were received, and gave great satisfaction to the crowd of callers. Ex-Senator B. F. Butler, Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan and Senator Jas. C. Abbott, of North Carolina, who were among the visitors, were greatly delighted at the result of the canvass, and appeared to be confident that if insured four years more of the present Administration. The following dispatch was telegraphed in the evening from head-quarters by Mr. Chandler:

Ohio Republican by 15,000 to 17,000—thirteen Republican Congressmen. Hamilton County lost by corruption and treachery, but gains throughout the interior most eminent. Indiana close and doubtful, but chances in our favor. Voorhees, Niblack and Manson probably defeated. If so, Hendricks goes down with them, and Brown is elected Governor by a handsome majority. Pennsylvania has covered herself all over with glory, and Grant and Wilson will be elected by the electoral votes of every Northern and nearly every southern State.

W. E. CHANDLER.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Greater depression of spirits among the Greeley men than has never been more apparent, after an adverse election, than was seen at the Liberal Head-quarters, Gleason House, yesterday, and the Liberal State Committee rooms, St. Nicholas Hotel. Ethan Allen was absent in the evening from the Gleason House, repeating himself, it was said, after the great storm upon his nervous system, by the reverses of Tuesday. A few of the National Committeemen were present, and, like drowning men hanging on to a plank in the "great tidal wave" which has swept over them, held on to the hope that the close contests in Indiana would result in their favor. Mr. Greeley, for whose whereabouts many inquires were made here during the day, it was ascertained, had gone to Baltimore to deliver an agricultural address.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Gen. N. P. Banks, Gen. N. Sanders, Canada peace negotiator, Judson Jarvis and a half dozen others were congregated together at the Democratic Committee Rooms, Spangler House, yesterday evening. A more dismal company it would be hard to find. Gen. Banks looked much jaded and careworn. The company were discussing the subject of election frauds, and tried hard to convince each other that the popular will in Pennsylvania had been defeated by fraud at the polls.

A WAIL FROM BROOKLYN.

Outside the Brooklyn Opera-house, last evening, there was a brilliant display of Chinese lanterns, the contract having been made for them prior to the reception of the election returns. Besides the lanterns

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Views of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on its Significance—The Worth of Sentimental Intervention.

Mr. Lowe was presented with the freedom of the City of Glasgow on Sept. 26. In the course of an address of acknowledgment delivered on the occasion, he said:

GENTLEMEN: I will pass on, if you please, to a subject of a somewhat graver nature, regarding which you will naturally wish here a few words from me—a subject, indeed, which I feel to be exceedingly grave, and that is the payment we are going to make to the United States. My own opinion frankly is that this matter has been treated by the Press and those who have spoken on it, though with great ability, with rather too local and formal a point of view, and I shall explain to you what I mean in a few words. America came out of a gigantic civil war bleeding at every pore, and with feelings very much excited and irritated. To her eternal honor, be it said, she offered a unique instance in history. In her case no "statuary gives the refuse of the sword;" no executioner was called on to finish the work the soldier had left undone. Whatever blood was shed was shed in the height of violent conflict. No blood, no mockery of judicial proceeding, no semblance of impariality where the sentence was predetermined on and the executioner was ready, clouded the triumph of that civil war, and for that America deserves immortal honor; but she came out of the conflict naturally very much excited; and I think that, however mild the Americans were to their opponents, they certainly put no very charitable construction on our actions. Well, gentlemen, as to the question that was raised between America and us with reference to the Alabama, I have no doubts in the world that as we were question of the law of nations we were altogether in the right—that the law of nations was entirely in our favor and that nothing could have been extracted on that ground. And, therefore, had our object been merely to decide the claim before us, merely to hold our own without any further care, then we had nothing to do but to remain as we were, and I believe our position was unimpeachable. But, gentlemen, we must consider that this was not the object of the Government, nor yet, as I understand it, of the country which approved the policy of the Government. Our object was not merely to gain a little victory or triumph over America, but to settle matters in such a way that we not only should get rid of the present question, but lay a permanent basis of good will and mutual kindness between two nations speaking the same language and mixed up with each other in innumerable transactions, which no Government, however powerful, can ever wrench asunder. We, therefore, adopted not the line which is taken by litigants when they oppose each other, but the line which is taken by friends who have had a quarrel. We did not care to investigate too narrowly as to the question of the law of nations, which, after all, is no law at all, which has issued from the mouth of no Legislature, which is merely a collection of customs generated in a manner that would not bear very strict investigation. But what we said to our friends might say who had quarrelled with each other. That our course of conduct should not be quite according to the law of nations or any other law, but according to the law of justice and fairness, the law that would have us do to others as we would have others to do to us. We said, "Let us sit down and draw out such a rule of conduct in the abstract, and then appoint persons of undoubted capacity, as an impartial tribunal to judge between us—the word is entirely misapplied—to administer law, but to say who was in the wrong, and what satisfaction the one who was in the wrong ought to make." This is my view of the transaction. The arbitrators who sat at Geneva are not bound by any proper sense of the word judges at all. They are in fact the senators of an arbiter to be between individuals. They are judges between two individuals for deciding on the particular controversy which exists between them, and they are placed there instead of the individuals because no man is considered a good judge in his own cause. We have submitted them for ourselves; they have decided, and we we have delegated the thing into their hands. I conceive our duty to be to obey the award, and to pay whatever is set against us without cavil and without any comment of any kind. I am happy to say that I think is the opinion of my learned friend the Lord Chief-Justice; but I must say, with the greatest submission to my learned friend, that I wish his practice had accorded a little more accurately with his theory. I believe my learned friend has not simply advised us to submit to it and to submit to the award, and not only to submit to pay the money, but so forge for once the national habit of grumbling. To consider that we are bound in honor to do what we are told to do, and that having consented to a thing out of our own power, the honorable and high-minded way in which a nation should treat it is simply to pay the award, abstaining from any comment or any reclamation whatever as to what the arbitrators have done. But I very much regret that my learned friend, the Lord Chief-Justice, did not take the course of simply signing the award with the other arbitrators, is being perfectly well known that he differed from them in certain respects which would appear by the transcript of the award. When the thing is decided, and when we are bound to act upon it, and when we are not really justified in any feeling, I think, of honor of good faith, in making any reclamation or quarrel at all with what has been done in such circumstances, I think it is a great pity that he should have thought it his duty to rake up and renew the strong arguments and contest on which the arbitrators had decided. At any rate I think it was his opinion that we ought to acquiesce quietly and without murmur in the award, he had best, not have published his arguments. If he had thought it right to publish his arguments, he had better have retrenched his advice. Then, as to the arbitrators, I confess I also regret that they should have felt it necessary to deviate from the practice of ordinary arbitrators. They really are only like arbitrators between any two of us; and if they have a dispute, the difference only being that nations, instead of individuals, are the parties in dispute, and that the award is a very large one. The uniform practice, founded on very good sense and very good reason, in private arbitration is that the arbitrators do not give the reasons for their award, but merely confine themselves with awarding what they think is right in the circumstances. Thus, gentlemen, if you have followed me in what I have said you will see that they are not really judges, not really a tribunal, but simply arbitrators—that is, agents of the parties for the purpose of simply deciding this simple difference, clothed with no other authority whatever; and I think they would have done wisely had they abstained from giving their different reasons to which a "whereas" is prefixed in the shape of a long award, and in which they presume to lay down certain propositions of international law which have guided them in their decision. They had the power certainly and undoubtedly to decide this case, but they had not the power to lay down principles of international law. They are not a Court constituted for that purpose. Their power is good as soon as they have made their award, and those principles that they laid down are not really established by their promulgation. They are in themselves very disputable, and I wish it clearly to be understood, at least as far as my opinion goes, that although I have most strongly advised the paying of this money without murmur or complaint of any kind, or cavilling in any way against the decision of the award, I do not conceive that this country is bound by those principles that the arbitrators may choose to lay down in addition to those that were agreed upon between England and America for their own guidance in the decision of the case. I can only hope, and I am sure we all do, that the sacrifice we have made and the conciliatory disposition we have shown may produce their effect. It will be the more likely to do so if we adopt the course that I have ventured to suggest, and I will indulge the hope that we are about to enter a new and relations with America, when each nation shall lay aside its jealousies and animosities and both confine themselves to the noble rivalry as to which can do most to extend the interests of civilization and of peace over the whole world. There is one observation that is forced upon me in the course of the negotiations which I wish to mention to you, that is this—that one fact that the Senate of the United States is the body which must ultimately ratify every treaty forms a difficulty in the way of negotiations of the most dangerous and perplexing nature, and one that will some day or other, unless it be corrected, involve the United States in the greatest possible difficulty. The gentlemen who formed the Constitution of America thought very sensibly, on the first blush of the thing, that it was quite right that a matter so important as a treaty should receive the confirmation of the representatives of the people; but they failed to see what I may call the reflex action that such a principle introduces, because the effect of that is when you negotiate with America and the Government of America you are not negotiating with a Plenipotentiary at all. The persons whom you may appoint for the Queen's Government bind the Queen's Government to what they say. The American Government cannot bind America, because there is always the Senate's consent to be obtained. The consequence is that the Senate is consulted before any point is raised. But the Senate is not always in session, and if it is in session it is not bound as a deliberative body by any informal opinion it may give at that way. And the consequence is that one side is bound by its plenipotentiary, and the other is at liberty to change it continually. It really involves that which is impossible—that is, that the Senate should be consulted and give its opinion on every step. That is the way in which we may accept for the fact that the two previous attempts at negotiations by Mr. Beverdy Johnson and Mr. Reverdy Johnson failed because they were treaties negotiated with the Government, and the Senate had not given its opinion upon them, and had a right to reject them. I mention this not for the purpose of criticising the Government of America, which, I well know from my experience of America, is not very palatable to them, but for our own guidance, because there are a great many gentlemen who think it would be a good plan if no treaty were allowed to come into effect until it has received the assent of Parliament. No proposition can be more plausible, but none more dangerous, because the effect would be that we should be obliged to obtain the assent of Parliament before we met to negotiate; and anything like negotiating by a deliberative assembly of a treaty would be almost sure to be fatal to its conditions. Therefore her those who are naturally agitated, as many members of the House of Commons are, by this proposal to consider this, that when you say a certain body's assent is necessary you cannot limit its functions to that, but that necessarily draws after it that that body itself should be entangled in the negotiations, and should be obliged to be a consenting party to every step which in the case of a large deliberative body is absolutely impossible.

THE TAMMANY CONVENTIONS.

Meeting of the Subcommittees—The Judiciary Convention—A Lively Scene on the Adoption of the Committee's Report.

Yesterday morning the Subcommittee of Tammany Committee of Twenty-one, appointed to confer with the various organizations willing to co-operate with them in securing suitable nominations for Mayor, Coroner, and Aldermen, met in conference with Committees from the Liberal Republican organization, the Committee of Seventy, the Brennan Reform, and the National Democracy. The conference was held with closed doors in one of the rooms in the Tammany Building, but at the end of two hours and a half, the conferring body came to the conclusion that nothing definite could there be decided on, and adjourned till 9 this morning.

In the afternoon the Tammany Judiciary Convention met at Tan Hall, Augustus Schell presiding, to receive the report of the Conference Committee. Mr. Horace F. Clark read a report from the Committee, which stated in substance that they had conferred with a committee of the Bar Association, with one from the Judiciary Convention of the Liberal Republicans, with committees from the Young Men's Democratic Reform Association, and from a body known as the National Democracy of the City of New-York; that the Committee had submitted to these several bodies the names proposed in this Convention; that they had ascertained to some extent the wishes and desires of those organizations, but that further time for conference was necessary, and therefore they proposed that the Convention stand adjourned till Monday next at 7 P. M., when the Committee would be in a condition to make a final report. Mr. Clark urged the adoption of the report.

Mr. Caffrey, a substitute from the Twenty-first Assembly District, moved to lay the report on the table, that the Committee be discharged, and that the Convention at once proceed to confer on nominations. On this he moved the previous question.

After some little discussion on the right to move the previous question, Mr. Kelly said it was highly important that the action of the Convention should be harmonious, and that no discussion of a personal nature should arise. All things might be done if time were given. The two candidates proposed should be men of reputable character and such as would command universal support. To secure this, further conference with other organizations was necessary.

Mr. Caffrey said he could not see the use of it. He did not believe the Committee of Seventy could secure seventy votes for any of its nominees. [Applause.] The Bar Association was a mere legal clique—[renewed applause]—and could not muster a corporal's guard of voters. It was absurd for a Tammany Hall Convention to confer for ever with such outside organizations. This Convention could not be ruled by the Central Railroad or any one of Mr. Vanderbilt's men.

The speaker was called sharply to order, and he concluded by again moving the previous question.

Mr. Ackert, Sixteenth Assembly District, moved that the report of the Committee be adopted. The gentleman ought to see by the papers this morning that the people cannot be ruled by any conventions. [Applause.] The Committee of Seventy represented the honest and reputable portion of the people of the City, and it was because Tammany Hall attempted to rule everything by its conventions, in disregard of the people, that it went down before the people last Fall.

Mr. Kelly again urged the adoption of the report. He said the distribution of parties in this City at the present time made it necessary that the candidates nominated should be acceptable to all parties. He sincerely believed that this Convention, of itself, could not elect a single candidate its members nominated. The very best nominations possible must be made, and the only way to do those by giving the Committee the time it asked for.

A warm discussion ensued, the sentiment of the Convention being in favor of adopting the report of the Committee.

Mr. Caffrey again attempted to speak, but his voice was partially drowned by cries of "Question! question!" Making himself heard, he said he would show the Committee was not appointed by the Convention. On this he was corrected by the Chair, when he remarked that the Chairman, who appointed it, was not appointed by the Convention.

A scene of considerable confusion immediately ensued, delegates jumping from their seats on all sides. In the midst of the noise, the Chairman put the question on the adoption of the report, and it was carried.

A VOICE—Mr. Chairman, I move we adjourn.

Mr. Horace Clark advanced to the platform, and with considerable warmth moved that Mr. Caffrey be allowed to offer an explanation of the personal insult he had given in his remarks about the Central Railroad and the Chairman.

Mr. Caffrey being called on, said he had meant nothing disrespectful to the Chair, but added, with a theatrical wave of the hand: "If Mr. Clark wants a more personal explanation, I am ready to give it here or anywhere else."

The motion to adjourn was manfully put by the Chairman, and the Convention adjourned before anything serious happened.

BASE-BALL.

Twelve-Inning Game Between the Mutuals and Athletics.

The Union Ground tournament was continued yesterday, the Mutuals playing against the Athletics, of Philadelphia. About 2,000 spectators were within the inclosure. The game was close and exciting from first to last, and was decided only after twelve innings had been played, the Athletics scoring three runs and earning two in the last inning, and thus winning by a score of 9 to 7. The feature of the game was a wonderful catch by Fulmer, who, in the third inning, jumped fully two feet and held in one hand a ball hit hard by Mc Bride. Start and Bechtel also played finely, while McGeary and Fisler led the Athletics' fielding score.

The Bostons Beaten by the Atlantics.

On the Capitoline, yesterday, the Bostons were defeated by the Atlantics, by a score of 6 to 3, the latter playing better than on any previous occasion this year.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—3
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5—6

Today, Boston vs. Athletic on Union Ground.

Cricket—The "Licensed Victuallers" Match.

The St. George Ground, at the foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken, will be the scene of a novel match—if match it can be called—today, when the Bonifaces of all the English chop-houses, ale-houses, &c., with many of their theatrical friends, meet for a "reunion" and a grand cricket match. The cricket portion of the affair is unique, the superintendence of Messrs. Jas. Smith, of the "Rainbow," and George W. Raynor, of "ginger beer" fame, and no doubt they will succeed in making happy all concerned.

The Police Parade.

The annual inspection and review of the Police force of this City by the Commissioners of Police will take place, as previously announced, on Friday, 11th inst., at 2 P. M., at Tompkins square. The line of march will be through the south gate of Tompkins-square, Seventh-street to Avenue A, Avenue A to Eighth-street, Eighth-street to Third-avenue, Third-avenue to the Bowery, Bowery to Canal-street, Canal-street to Broadway, Broadway to Fourteenth-street, Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fourth-street to Madison-avenue, Madison-avenue to Madison-square, and there dismiss.

Probable Murder—Two Men Attack Each Other at the Madison-Avenue Stables.

Yesterday morning a quarrel took place between two men, named Brennan and Grey, employed at the stables of the Madison-avenue stage line, at Fortieth-street. Grey seized a pitchfork and dared Brennan to combat. Brennan at first avoided the conflict, but being struck by Grey a souse enraged, during which Brennan was thrown to the ground. He soon got up, however, and as he did so Grey struck him a violent blow with the pitchfork on the left side of the head, injuring him terribly. Brennan walked to his home, at No. 606 Third-avenue. Medical aid was summoned, and the physicians in attendance found that he had sustained a serious fracture of the skull, from which they fear he cannot recover. Capt. Williams, of the Twenty-first Precinct, with Officer Terwilliger, arrested Grey, yesterday afternoon. He is now locked up at the East Thirty-first-street Police Station, awaiting the result of the injuries. He is about thirty years of age, is married, and has one child. He does not deny that he struck Brennan, but said he was angered by some opprobrious epithets which Brennan had applied to him. Brennan is forty years of age, and has a wife and two children. Both are natives of Ireland.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—214, Bonner vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 215, Wickes vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 126, Ryan vs. Hechscher, 224, 149, Thomas vs. Steamboat General Meade; 12, Commercial Mutual Marine Company vs. Ferry-boat America; 177, New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. Propeller John Taylor; 183, New-Jersey Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug H. Levy; 122, McGlynn vs. Steam-tug Lafayette; 151, Jones vs. Anna & Carrie.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—PART II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—No motions. 324, Moss vs. Miller; 325, Sanborn vs. Acker; 326, Miller vs. Rockett, et al.; 327, Ludlow vs. et al. vs. Dole; 328, Adler et al. vs. Rosenbaum et al.; 329, Dean et al. vs. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company; 330, Van Norbitz vs. Allire et al.; 332, Wood vs. Matthews; 333, Borst, Jr., vs. Stearns; 300, Chase et al. vs. Hickstreet et al.; 301, Chase et al. vs. Same; 302, Leland vs. Pepperd; 304, Firth vs. Schaefer et al.; 210, Gregory vs. Finkle; 312, Gadin et al. vs. Same; 313, Same vs. The Pennsylvania Co. vs. Fussell; 315, Albrecht et al. vs. Marsh; 316, Same vs. Schneider vs. Marrieless; 320, Piano et al. vs. Lawrence, et al.; 321, Duncan vs. Logan.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Hear motions by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Motion for Receiver, Hamilton et al. vs. Law-Tacoma, Tacoma, administrator, vs. Held et al., executors; 31, Graham vs. Smith; 32, Stephenson vs. Cadwgrood; 36, Hoyt vs. et al. vs. Meeker; 37, Same vs. Same; 38, Same vs. Same; 39, Same vs. Same; 42, Ritter vs. Beck; 72, Phelps vs. Field et al.; 41, The State of Tennessee vs. Cowdrey et al.; 43, Same vs. Same; 44, Von Schoening et al. vs. Hamerle vs. Sherman; 45, Cadwgrood et al. vs. McAlonzy et al.; 46, Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.; 47, Same vs. Same; 48, Crawford vs. Townsend et al.; 49, Reynolds vs. Same; 50, Myrtes et al. vs. Townsend et al.; 51, Emanuel vs. Reed et al.; 52, Moss et al. vs. Myers, impleaded; 53, Brookman et al. vs. Barrett et al.; 54, Same vs. Same; 55, Mowry vs. Collins et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—28, The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. the Navassa Phosphate Company; 30, Lichfood vs. Barnck Walker & Co.; 32, Wiesenecke et al. vs. Schenker et al.; 69, Fleischhem vs. Wainwright; 74, Walls vs. Gimbel; 77, The People, &c., Cavanagh vs. Hitchman, Surrogate; 90, The Tribune, &c., Young vs. Green; 91, The People, &c., Grant vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 112, Doremus et al. vs. McDonald et al.; 113, Redmond vs. Enfield Manufacturing Company; 123, Fisk vs. Watson; 125, The Erie Railway Company vs. Gould et al. Call 170, Soman vs. Sanford.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 14.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Lawrence and Day, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Motions—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. RENDY, Auctioneer.

SALES-ROOMS, NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, Oct. 9, 10 and 11, at 11 o'clock each day,

AT THE SALES-ROOMS, NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST.

Being the entire balance of stock of rich and elegant parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, of every description, and in every variety of style and finish, made up expressly for first-class City retail trade by

MR. GEO. KOCH, OF NO. 18 DIVINGTON-ST.,

VALUED AT OVER $40,000.

Which will be positively sold as above, without any reserve whatever, offering a rare opportunity to purchasers, as every article is fully guaranteed. Purchasers realizing out of the City will find it to their goods packed for shipping by experienced hands.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

DR. UNDERHILL'S PURE WINE.

The large stock of wine, about 30,000 gallons, left by the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, will be sold at auction, at the vaults, Croton Point, on the 15th day of October, next. If purchased in bulk, the wine may remain in vaults. Samples may be had at the Wine-Room, No. 119 East 25th-st., where samples may be seen. Conveyance will be at Croton on day of sale, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock A. M. train from this city, which leaves the Central Depot at 9:10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY WOOD, Administrator.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage, I will expose for sale at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of October, inst., at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, all the billiard-tables, furniture, furniture and effects contained in the Apollo Billiard Parlor, in the building on the south-west corner of Broadway and 22d-st., consisting of fifteen billiard tables, cues, maces, racks, markers, bridges and balls, one pool table, one easy-chair, spittoons, clock, chandeliers and gas-fixtures, bar and bar-fixtures, wash-stand, looking-glass, &c.

JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A. A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT FURNITURE; two magnificent carved rosewood bedsteads; rich and elegant drapery, &c.

This day, at 10½ o'clock, by order Administrator R. Doughty, deceased, at No. 79 Nassau-st., next door to Ann-st., the following: Two fine rosewood and walnut parlor, library, chamber and dining-room furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, mirrors, paintings, &c.; a rare chance for housekeeper, as the whole is for positive sale without any reserve. By order of the Court.

JOSEPH HEDGES & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 11, AT 10 A. M., AT the Centre Sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Ferry-st., Brooklyn, large sale of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mattresses, china, &c.

At 2 P. M., mirrors, pianos and 13 parlor suites. At 3½ P. M., velvet, brussels and ingrain carpets, stoves, &c.

EDWARD M. BURR, AUCTIONEER.

SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), AT 10 O'CLOCK, THIS DAY (Thursday) Oct. 10, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 320 packages Almeria grapes, "M. Hustis" and other brands, landing ex steamers; 300 boxes fresh Malaga lemons.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Pine-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24 day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24 day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOFFIN, } Executors.

my24-lawsmTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SEABRIDGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 25th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.

je7-lawsmTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALONZO MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 67 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.

jy18-lawsmTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BENNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Garteiman, No. 279 East 149th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.

HENRY OTTER, JOHN GARTELMAN, } Executors.

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MACHINERY.

FOR SALE:

A Second-Hand

STEAM BOILER,

24 1-2 feet long, 44 inch diameter, built in Boston; was first a sugar plantation. Can be made into two tubular boilers, or used for an oil-tank or still. It has been used only one year. The shell, about 7-16 inch, will be sold for a low figure. Also, one Steam-Pump, Guild & Garrison; Improved Construction, good only six months; will throw one thousand gallons a minute. It is in perfect order, and cost $1,500.

DANIEL LEE, AGENT FOR THE COFFIN STEAM VALVE, Nos. 56 and 58 Friend-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS AND EDITORS.—A Magazine for sale. A first-class journal in good repute (its organ of 400,000 members) with a good editor on hand, will be sold cheap on account of the incurable sickness of the publisher. A first-rate opportunity. If applied for soon. Address IN VAILD, care of A. M. Pettingill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A LEADING DRY GOODS JOBBING house in the City, about reorganizing with a capital of $250,000, desire to increase the same, either by an association with two parties with $75,000 cash or a single partner with $150,000; house is doing a business of $1,000,000 annually. Apply to GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., No. 6 Broadway.

$4,000.—PARTNER IN A LIGHT way, with about this capital, to do office duties; $60 per week guaranteed. For particulars, JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & SON,

METALS,

No. 939 PEARL-STREET,

Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Best sets, $8. Remedying Application. Beautiful teeth, $1; $10. Trumpers for hollow cheeks. D. JAY VILLADE, No. 105 Grand-st., near Broadway.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND AND PARLOR HEATERS.

J. & T. MOWBRY, No. 31 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking and parlor stoves and store stoves, &c.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE REMOVED OUR office to No. 45 Pearl-st., New-York.

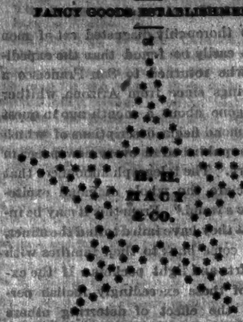
CRAGIN & CO.

DRY GOODS.

THE

GRAND CENTRAL

FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT



MACY. The largest Fancy Goods Depot in America. GRAND CENTRAL

MACY. We are now opening daily all of the latest Novelties from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other European markets, all of our own importation. Every novelty is represented in our complete stock of Hosiery, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Gloves, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons and Flowers, also of our own importation. All of our Goods are sold at the lowest possible prices. A discount will be made to those buying to sell again. SPECIALTY. WE ARE NOW OPENING 300 Dress and Opera Pelts, latest Paris designs Pearl, Shell, Ivory, Real Lace, &c. Prices much less than last Season. R. H. MACY & CO., 14th-st. and 6th-av.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Miller & Grant,

NO. 879 BROADWAY,

ARE OFFERING NOVELTIES IN

SPANISH LACES, BEAD BANDS, GUIPURE LACES, BLONDE LACES, PASSEMENTERIES, RIBBONS, &c.

Imported for their own sales at attractive prices.

N. B.—Samples sent by mail.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

STATEN ISLAND,

ESTABLISHED IN 1813.

No. 68 Duane-st., near Broadway, New-York.
No. 769 Broadway, near Stoneall., New-York.
No. 410 6th-av., near 26th-st., New-York.
No. 187 and 189 Fulton-st., near Pulton, Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

Dye scours and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, also clean window shades, curtains and carpets in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near Madison-ave.—FULL TRANSLATIONS of PARIS, BERLIN, and LONDON STYLES, SEVEN WEEKS EARLIER than COSTUME importers. EXAMINE before purchasing. READY-MADE imported suits. CLOTH MODELS given with each pattern. PERFECT GUIDES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH R. LAILLE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims and demands, to the undersigned, referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of November, 1872; and I do hereby advise to the above entitled suit, that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Ætna Company which may be made on such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 20, 1872.

JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New court-house in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph R. Laille against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of notice of this application, by Joseph R. Laille and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for the order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry M. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the manner heretofore directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made on such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, viz., the "New-York Daily Times" and the "New-York Daily News." And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., referee and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.

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SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM G. STERLING and SARAH P. VALENTINE, plaintiffs, against JOHN G. VROOMAN and JANE, his wife, John Van Orden, Alfred T. Serrell, Alfred W. Serrell, The Union Dime Savings Institution of the City of New-York, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, Elizabeth Chapin, Andrew Jackson Goodell, Jetter, Henry Redfield, Warren E. Cheeney, John L. Mouse, E. Bill Fewer, Leon S. Keller, Edward Browne, and Edward Mickeys, defendants.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, 3 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 26, 1872. STERLING & WALDEN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; that the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted is JOHN R. KERWSON & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is banking and stock commission; that the names of the partners, interested therein, are JOHN R. KERWSON and JOHN WILLIAM KILBRETH, both of whom reside in the City of New-York, and that the special partner therein is FRANCIS T. WHITE, who resides in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; that the amount of capital which the said FRANCIS T. WHITE, special partner, has contributed to the common stock is one hundred thousand dollars in cash; that the said partnership is to begin on the 10th day of September, 1872, and will terminate on the 10th day of September, 1876.—Dated New-York, Sept. 4, 1872.

JOHN R. KERWSON, WILLIAM KILBRETH, FRANCIS T. WHITE, Special. } General.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of HANFIELD & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Henry Hanfield retires from the firm. David Mandle will continue the business, at the same No. 220 Washington Market, and is alone authorized to collect all debts and discharge all liabilities of the late firm. HENRY HANFIELD. DAVID MANDLE.

New-York, Oct. 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of DUBYEE & METTS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN K. DUBYEE, J. BROGNARD METTS.

The business will be carried on at No. 56 Cortlandt-st., and all liabilities of the firm will be settled by the undersigned. JOHN K. DUBYEE.

New-York, Oct. 3, 1872.

BILLIARDS.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD-ROOMS, Nos. 52 and 54 Broadway, (Empire Building,) nearly opposite Wall-st. Seven first-class Phelan tables, including first-class fifteen-ball pool-table; a quiet house; merchants, bankers, brokers and others having business in the vicinity of Wall-st. Gold and stock indicator in the room. A sub-board, stocked with the finest wines, liquors and cigars; also a hotel and free lunch. Open from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. JOHN GAULE, Proprietor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the third day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building, the specimens of which from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstone; and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x18 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural texture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and where no such test has been in use for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is proposed must be fully equipped and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 60,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net dimensions, that the contractor may make proper allowance for cutting in the quarries, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of two-thirds of the price specified for the rough and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how and when they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, 5th floor, No. 409 Pearl-st., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the work if awarded to him, and by a guarantee or the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to remain in the Government to offset full possession of the quarry and work, at the expense of the contractor, in case of default.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more Ends of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and endorsed "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 24th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered within fifteen days from date of order, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.:

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

25,000 pounds ingot Copper, Lake.
25,000 pounds ingot Copper, better than Lake.

The copper to be subject to the necessary tests and inspection of the proper officers of the above-mentioned yard.

The Office is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article of item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened only in the presence of bidders, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, United States Navy.

STORES FOR UNITED STATES ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1872.

Manufacturers are requested to send to this office printed descriptive cuts and price-lists of such articles they make, and can recommend for use of the Army in garrison and camp.

The rooms in quarters of officers are generally of moderate size, not over fifteen or sixteen feet square.

The cooking stoves or ranges for troops should be of size to cook for twenty (20) men.

Wrought-iron, as less liable to breakage, is preferable to that iron for those large cooking-stoves.

Pieces should be put up in board cases or vessels securely packed for transportation.

Pieces of spare parts are also desired. From these lists it is intended to select those which, being suitable for the purpose, will be issued only to the geographical military department, or at each post, to be supplied. (Signed,) M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.

Brevet Major-General United States Army.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS RIVERS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, No. 1,212 PINE-ST., ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 21st day of November, 1872, for the following articles, viz.:

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 21st day of November, 1872, for the following articles, viz.:

Proposals for dimensions, stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo., and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

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The cooking stoves or ranges for troops should be of size to cook for twenty (20) men.

Wrought-iron, as less liable to breakage, is preferable to that iron for those large cooking-stoves.

Pieces should be put up in board cases or vessels securely packed for transportation.

Pieces of spare parts are also desired. From these lists it is intended to select those which, being suitable for the purpose, will be issued only to the geographical military department, or at each post, to be supplied. (Signed,) M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.

Brevet Major-General United States Army.

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UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BLASTING the rock in front of the Chambers-st. Reservoir, New-York, will be received until noon of Oct. 30, 1872. For further information apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING the bar in Belleville, on the Passaic River, New-Jersey, will be received until noon of Oct. 31, 1872. For further information apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

AT NO. 312 5TH-AV.,

WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

LYRIC HALL, No. 724 5th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Brooklyn, 176 2d-st. and 7th-av. Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 4 West 34th-st., Lexington-ave. commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose two 3-cent stamps for a revised edition of the Dancers' Assistant.

MANUELS' PRIVATE DANCING Academy, Harvard Rooms, Boston-st.-square, 8th-av., corner 43d-st., will open SATURDAY Oct. 19. For terms, &c., send for circular.

HELP WANTED

TO BOOK-SELLERS.

Wanted, a man possessed of a general knowledge of the book business in all its various departments, of good address and liberal education to travel for a publishing-house; situation permanent. Address, stating age and qualifications, BOOK-SELLER, care Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia.

A MANCHESTER FIRM, MACHINERY exporters, want an agent. Address W., 183, care of W. H. Smith & Son, Advertising Agents, Manchester, England.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious salewomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced salewomen preferred; must be neat; at figure asked; must have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WAITING, chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing; none but those of neat, tidy appearance, and who have good references need call at No. 40 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, EIGHTEEN TO twenty years of age, acquainted with the hardware and house-furnishing trade. Address as own handwriting, C., No. 241 West 20th-st., stating qualification and salary expected.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO do cooking, washing and ironing for a family of three. Apply at No. 115 Madison-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH GIRLS, SITuations in a private family; one as cook and laundress, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 252 East 52d-st., top floor.

WANTED—A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO THE manufacture of artificial limbs. Apply at 589 Broadway, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FRENCH GIRL as seamstress and nurse. Apply at No. 208 5th-av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WHO is also to do the plain washing; references required. Apply at 32 East 44th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHer and ironer; must have best of references. Apply at No. 107 East 79th-st., between 5 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A WAITER, ENGLISH OR GERman, with superior recommendations and capability. Apply at No. 31 East 22d-st., from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE; MUST bring good recommendations. Apply at 129 West 13th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 841 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" Down-Town Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

BOOKS FOR CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL LADIES

Wishing to obtain good competent Germans, French, English, Scotch, Irish and American servants, in any capacity, can be suited immediately by calling at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, NO. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., can be found a large number of Protestant and Catholic cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cook, wash and iron, and house-work girls. Also male help, German, English, Scotch, Irish, Swiss, &c.

AT PRETON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 35th-st., (formerly with Redell,) will be found a large number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

A DRESS-MAKER WHO THOROUGHLY understands cutting and fitting desires engagement in families by the day, or a permanent situation. Address DRESS-MAKER, No. 468 7th-st., in the fancy-store, near 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, nurse and assistant; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Singer machines; wages not so much an object as a permanent home; good City reference. Call at No. 124 8th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl from Pennsylvania; if cannot get chamber-work, will take some other situation; will give satisfactory references to honesty, character, &c. Can be seen at No. 128 West 34th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials. City or country. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would do chamber-work and waiting for a small family; no objection to the country or to traveling. Apply at No. 156 East 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation to take entire charge of chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; good plain sewer; excellent references. Call at No. 108 West 30th-st., near 10th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light work; is willing to go a short distance; excellent recommendations. Call at No. 120 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT German girl, a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; or as parlor-maid; understands her business perfectly; can be highly recommended by last last employer. Apply at No. 346 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class chamber-maid; will assist with washing or as laundress in a small family; has no objection to go a short distance from the City; good recommendations. Call at No. 140 2d-av., between 8th and 21st sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SCOTCH PROTestant girl as chamber-maid; is first-class; will assist with washing or ironing; can give satisfactory references; is a good seamstress; honesty, &c. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation, to do chamber-work and waiting; no objection to help with the washing or ironing in a small private family; has the best of references from her last place. Call at 413 7th-av., corner 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESpectable young girl; a first-class chamber-maid and waiter; understands her business; good City reference. Call at No. 223 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy, respectable girl; will do anything required; best of City reference; can do fine sewing with washing and ironing if required. Can be seen at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT AND trustworthy German girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good references from last employer. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID—NURSE.—BY TWO young women, one as chamber-maid and nurse; speak English and dress well recommended. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIenced chamber-maid and plain sewer, and very neat and industrious; with excellent references. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; very best of references. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A HIGHLY-RECommended Swedish girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; very neat and faithful servant. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as chamber-maid and assist with the washing; is willing to go a short distance; very best of references. Call at No. 420 West 24th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class chamber-maid. Call at No. 240 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid, and to do fine washing or waiting; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 23 4th-av., shoe-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl; a good operator; is a Protestant; can be well recommended. Call at No. 15 West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl, for up-stairs work; has good City reference. Call at No. 346 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or Nurse.—A very neat and bright girl, with best City references. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG ENGLISH woman as chamber-maid; understands her business; and to do sewing. Call at 320 West 17th-st., n. 8-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and fine washer, or plain sewing; good City reference. Call at 238 West 41st-st.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—BY A YOUNG girl eighteen years of age, a situation as children's nurse, and assist in the upstairs work; is willing to go a short distance; good City reference. Call at No. 416 West 40th-st., third floor, front.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as children's nurse; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 151 86th-st., between Lexington and 3d ave., third floor, back room.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—BY A RESpectable young girl to take care of children, and do plain sewing, or fine chamber-work; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 326 East 32d-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be most suited at E. GARBOLL'S agency, No. 6 6th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR House-work, by a respectable young English Protestant; understands good family cooking, washing, &c.; will make herself generally useful in a family; has no objection to go a short distance from the City; a comfortable home desired; will give reference as to character, ability, honesty, &c. Call at No. 187 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, as family cook; understands her business in all branches; is an excellent bread, biscuit, pie-maker and pastry cook; is very good cream, soup and jelly maker; also, understands preserving; best one year's reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By chamber-maid, and waitress.—By two respectable young girls, sisters, who prefer being employed from former employer; will do all the work required in a family between them; moderate wages expected; will go a short distance from the City. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—USEFUL MAN.—A FRENCHMAN as competent cook and useful man; the man understands the care of horses and driving; the wife is a good cook, washer and ironer; she is a good plain family sewer; best of City references. Apply at No. 631 6th-av.

COOK.—WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT German and wife, who have lately come from England, situations as cook and waiter in a private family; has no incumbrance, and will give satisfactory references. Address C. W., No. 161 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a thorough plain cook, good washer and ironer; has five years' City reference from last place; lady to be seen; will go a little way to the country. Apply at No. 345 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; all kinds of nice cooking; is excellent pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 327 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, a situation as an excellent plain cook and as a good baker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City references; stationary situation from her last place. Apply at No. 202 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook; she is an excellent cook; has the best of City references; none but a private family need apply. Call for three days at No. 200 2d-av., between 12th and 22d sts.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A FIRSTrate cook; is economical; not afraid to take care of her kitchen; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 206 East 52d-st., first floor, front.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent references. Call at No. 211 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT AS first-class cook; understands all the fancy dishes, also meats, game, po

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HOT CHESTNUTS—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ART, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Rev. Hugh Stowell. Subject: "The People's Proverbs."

ST. PETER'S HALL.—ILLUMINATED LECTURE by Prof. Sedgwick.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The idea that one man can carry the vote of a State in his breeches pocket, was probably entertained until a late hour on Tuesday evening by Ex-Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania. The Greeleyites had flattered him into this belief—the *Tribune* had overwhelmed him with abject fawnings, and Mr. CURTIN undoubtedly thought that he was the head of the Republican Party. Once more the lesson has been taught which politicians are so slow to learn—that politicians and newspapers are only powerful so long as they truly, faithfully, and candidly represent public opinion. When a man has performed this duty for some time, he occasionally is deluded into the idea that *he* is the public—that all the world will follow him. The latest victim to this delusion is ANDREW G. CURTIN, who owed his position entirely to the Republican Party, and took the first opportunity which presented itself of dealing a treacherous stab at that party and its chiefs. We doubt whether the applause of the Greeleyites and Copperheads will compensate him for this betrayal of his principles and his friends.

Col. FORNEY is once more with us—for which we ought, no doubt, to sing a *Te Deum* and make our humblest bows. We are among the old-fashioned people, however, who think that a friend who sticks to you when you appear to be in a tight place is worth a score of fair-weather admirers; and we cannot forget (although we mention it without the least unkindness) that when the Republicans of Pennsylvania seemed to need help, Col. FORNEY did his best to defeat them. He, too, boasted that he and his friends would defeat HARTRANFT. There seems, so far as we can judge, to have been three Republican votes cast against us in Pennsylvania—those of FORNEY, MCCLURE and CURTIN. No doubt they acted "from the best of motives"—men always do when they turn upon their friends. Now Col. FORNEY is going to help us, and we are very much obliged to him.

Among the incidents of the elections on Tuesday, which will give general satisfaction to honest men, is the defeat of DAN VOORHEES, in the Sixth District, Indiana. When a man commits an error through misinformation, or imperfect judgment, he may be forgiven; but when he knows well which is the wrong and which the right course, and persists in taking the wrong one from purely selfish motives, he deserves no sympathy. VOORHEES started by denouncing GREELEY in the bitterest language; he declared that it would be a crime for the Democratic Party to take GREELEY as their candidate. He soon afterward threw his arms round GREELEY's neck, not because he had changed his opinions about the "Sage," but because he declared he could not save his own seat in Congress unless he gave in to the fraud. But a just punishment has overtaken him. His surrender of his principles has brought upon him the very fate to avoid which he made that surrender, and "serve him right" will be the verdict of every honest man in the country.

It will be encouraging to all public men who are slandered to study the verdict of Ohio and Pennsylvania in the celebrated case of DANA, GREELEY & Co. *versus* Gen. GRANT. The canvass was opened by CARL SCHURZ with an infamous insinuation against the President. From that time onward, every species of calumny was leveled at Gen. GRANT. His wife and children were not spared, and in attacking them, C. A. DANA naturally took the lead, and the rest of his gang followed. Yet, of all the hundreds of slanders started, not one remains on its legs today. The people have shown in what light they regard these cowardly attacks. We hope these elections will lead public men to place greater confidence in future in the good sense and justice of the public, and induce them to disregard—as Gen. GRANT has nobly done—the malicious inventions of professional libelers like CHARLES A. DANA.

Among the agencies which helped to form the Republican enthusiasm of New-York, on Tuesday evening, Mr. KEELER's stereopticon ought to have its due recognition. The TIMES secured the use of a wire connecting with Twenty-third-street and Broadway, and, as quickly as the messages from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana were read off by the telegraph operator, they were written on the glass slide of Mr. KEELER's instrument, and flashed out in huge letters before the gaze of the assembled thousands who watched for hours the thick-coming series of good tidings. For conveying news in a way that he who runs may read, commend us to Mr. KEELER's stereopticon. We shall make use of this clever invention again on the night of the final elections.

Will the people of New-York be contented to elect their City Judge in obedience to the dictation of Tammany Hall and Fourth Ward clubs? If not, they will reject GUNNING S. BEDFORD, who is being pressed by Tammany, and Tammany alone, and who is canvassing the lower wards with an industry which might better be applied to the discharge of his duties. Fancy any man having the folly to ally himself, for better or worse, with Tammany Hall after what has happened during the past two years! GUNNING S. BEDFORD has chosen to do this, and we earnestly hope that the people will not dream of re-electing him. Let us put men of the stamp of Judge BRADY on the Bench, now that we have the opportunity.

The tremendous crowd that attended the soldiers' ratification meeting in the Cooper Institute yesterday evening is an earnest of the Republican strength which is gathering for a sweeping victory in this State. As Gen. DIX remarked last night, New-York may be counted on to do her duty at least as thoroughly as Pennsylvania has done. The fate of BUCKALEW seals the fate of KERNAN, for it shows that the people are not to be taken in by thin pretences of reform put forward by political combinations to whom corruption is a prime necessity of existence. It hardly needed the presence of a professional lobbyist on the Tammany State ticket to discredit all the claims of that organization to public confidence. The ticket headed by DIX and ROBINSON is a pledge that the Republican Party of this State is honestly resolved to extirpate all rings which fatten upon public plunder, and to restore to New-York its long-lost heritage of good government.

The result, in brief, of Tuesday's elections is as follows: In Pennsylvania the Republicans have elected the Governor, a Supreme Court Judge and Auditor-General; have secured a majority of both Houses of the Legislature, and, consequently, the United States Senator to be elected this year, and have elected twenty-three out of the twenty-seven members of Congress returned by the State. In Ohio the Republican candidates for Secretary of State and Supreme Court Judge have been elected; the Republicans have both Houses of the Legislature, and thirteen members of Congress. In Indiana, although the vote turns out to be closer than was anticipated, we are justified in claiming the Governor and State officers, and have certainly secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature, a United States Senator, and eight out of the thirteen Congressmen voted for. Now, let New-York close up its ranks for November, and we shall strike Tammany as dead as its offspring Greeleyism.

What the Returns Show.

The lesson of North Carolina, of Oregon, Vermont and Maine, is repeated by the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. The corrupt coalition has brought no strength to the Democratic Party, while it has cost them thousands of votes, and this is most obviously the case where most effort was made to create a division in the Republican ranks. Pennsylvania was deliberately avowed by the coalitionists to be the State they most hoped to carry, and where they had secured the most prominent defections from the Republicans. What do the figures show there? They show an overwhelming rejection of the false pretenses of Baltimore, in Democratic districts. Taking at random a dozen counties which at the last Gubernatorial election gave decided Democratic majorities, and we find the following result:

Counties.	Dem. maj. 1869.	Dem. maj. 1872.
Berks	6,800	6,000
Bucks	556	250
Clinton	679	600
Cumberland	806	400
Elk	311	400
Greene	1,400	1,200
Lycoming	836	500
Montgomery	1,079	400
Montour	400	200
North Hampton	3,436	3,000
Schuylkill	1,000	600
Westmoreland	1,342	1,300
Total	18,410	15,300

Let it be remembered that the Anti-Hartranft movement was reinforced by such men as CURTIN and FORNEY, and by some of the most widely-read Republican journals of the State, and the significance of these Democratic losses in explaining the splendid Republican majority is much increased. As far as the returns enable us to judge, Ohio, outside of the Cincinnati District, tells much the same story. The Republican gains in the Democratic counties balance, or more than balance, the Democratic gains in Republican counties. We have heard a great deal about breaking up the old parties. The men who deserted the Republican organization fondly hoped that this operation would injure the Republicans alone. They have found out their mistake. They have discovered that there are more Democrats who won't be sold than there are Republicans who will be. These results are obvious in the votes on the State tickets. They are still more so in the Congressional vote, where national issues were the main ones.

It is idle for the defeated tricksters who are baulked in the boldest and basest piece of political chicanery to cry out "fraud" in order to explain the splendid Republican victory in Pennsylvania and the result in the other States. Charges of fraud do not meet the case as it stands. They do not explain the enormous Democratic losses in their own counties. Nor do they explain the meagre results brought about by the "Liberals." If there has been fraud, the laws provide ample machinery for its exposure and punishment; but of these we hear nothing. Such charges are but meant to break the awful fall of Greeleyism.

We have also heard much of the loosening of party ties being certain to secure the negroes in their rights. This is done, but not in the way the GREELEY men had promised. It is done by honest Democrats coming fairly over to the Republican side, leaving the extremists to be crushed by such popular judgments as that of Tuesday. On the whole, the most remarkable feature of the canvass thus far, is the conduct of the Democratic voters. It shows a complete disintegration of the old party, and the gathering of its best elements under the standard of the Republicans. Our party, therefore, secures to the President the proud position of the direct representative of all the best men of the country—a position from which measures of progressive reform become not only easy, but necessary.

Tammany and the Local Nominations.

We suppose that Tammany must be convinced by this time that it cannot nominate any local officer who will be elected by a majority of the citizens of New-York in November. The little game of track and clicker which is being conducted between the Tammany Committee, and the Committee which calls itself "Liberal," is, therefore, both ludicrous and useless. Ring influence in this City has been pretty severely "scotched" already. The people are determined that it shall be killed outright. No respectable man can run on a Tammany nomination and continue to be respectable, and the overpowering majority of the people of New-York will certainly refuse to indorse any candidate who does not present an unblemished reputation, and abilities fully up to the standard of the position for which he is selected. The local struggle of the year must be fought out on the same basis as it was in November last, without regard to partisan distinctions, and with a single eye to honesty and capacity. We have paid dearly enough for making local office the spoils of an unscrupulous party organization, and for filling the local Bench with men who were the pliant tools of a low-lived and corrupt gang of politicians. The men who will be elected to fill the highest executive and judicial positions in New-York City this Fall must be free from the tyranny of party pledges and party influence—must be, in fact, simply and solely the nominees of the people.

Of course, the Tammany organs, and the hordes of hungry politicians who have fed at the crib of Tammany Hall, are utterly unable to comprehend, far less to sympathize with, the public determination on this point. They keep wrangling and trading over their pet nominees, just as if the wave of non-partisan reform had never swept over them and their works, and as if it were not as certain as fate that it would do so, with still more irresistible force, at the approaching election. Here is a sample of the kind of talk that passes current among Tammany newspapers for political wisdom:

"In case Tammany accepts FITHIAN and insists on SULLIVAN for the Supreme Court, a compromise may be made by which both these candidates will be nominated. The Committee will report JEROME BUCK instead of Judge BEDFORD for City Judge. The nomination of Judge GARVIN for District-Attorney depends wholly on the result of the Fithian-Sullivan compromise."

Meanwhile the people don't care a rush for what FITHIAN's friends insist on, or anybody else's backers are disposed to concede. This sort of thing is as dead as Greeleyism, for if we cannot help being cursed with the system of an elective Judiciary, we can at least see to it that the Bench of the Supreme Court is not filled by the nominees of pot-house politicians, and is not made the subject of the compromises of a Tammany caucus. A recent resolution of the Committee of Seventy very well expressed the sentiments of the great mass of New-York Reformers on this point.

"We will, under no circumstances, indorse or sanction the nomination to judicial office of any man who has had any connection or manifested any sympathy with the corrupt and wicked Ring against which the people of this City are struggling, and which they are determined to destroy, root and branch."

Various eleventh-hour Reformers, who jumped into the breach after it had been stormed, and hallooed very loudly after victory was certain, are at present clamorous in asking for recognition as consistent and unswerving enemies of local corruption. Without questioning the sincerity of these persons, it is only necessary to remind them that their probationary career has hardly been long enough to warrant the belief that they have been fairly weaned from their old affiliations. In the nominations for Judges, and in the nomination for District-Attorney, it is equally essential that the reform candidates should have no personal interest in obstructing the fullest investigation into the record of Ring corruption. The prosecuting officer who will be elected in November must be capable of being implicitly trusted to follow up energetically the many ramifications of frauds upon the public treasury which yet remain untouched, and must be a man who has never stepped out of his way to serve TWEED, or to follow in the path of HALL. To have a perfect restoration of public confidence in the judicial branch of the Government, we must, in fact, have new men, and though this necessity may involve some slight injustice to officials who have recently deserved well of the public, it is better on every account that the necessity should be fairly recognized and consistently acted on. Let us have first-rate Judges for the Supreme and Superior Courts, and a good City Judge. The last post certainly ought not to be filled again by its present incumbent, who has been intriguing for Tammany nomination, and who, by that act, forfeits his "claim" to the support of honest citizens.

A Table Turned.

One of the old-fashioned requisites for success in politics and journalism, used to be a reasonable facility at perceiving facts and accepting them. But FENTON's disciple has improved on this sort of thing. His method of dealing with facts is as much superior to the ordinary one, as his professional morals are superior to those of average Christians. He substitutes for facts his version of them, and then misinterprets his own version and calls on his readers to admire, this doubled and twisted folly and impudence, as the voice of a prophet. Yesterday, when the returns had made it perfectly sure that Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana had rejected GREELEY and Greeleyism, the *Tribune* Professor blandly exclaimed to his melancholy followers, "Let us take a fresh look at our yesterday's table." He then adds Indiana to his own side, and produces—what? A calculation showing a majority of electoral votes for GREELEY? By no means. Even with Indiana, which he knew did not belong to him, he could only give GREELEY 178 votes—eleven short of a majority. Upon this lame and impotent conclusion, showing the utter defeat of his candidate under any and all circumstances, he cries out justly, "*That settles it.* Friends! we are on the homestretch, with every prospect of success!" Well, that *does* settle it, and we don't suppose any amount of hollowing on the homestretch will make the man who is distanced in the race come out ahead. Meanwhile, as it must be tiresome "taking a fresh look" at the same old table every day, we submit the following for the Professor's inspection, with the suggestion that he reprodnce it in his paper for the benefit of JOHN COCHRANE & Co.:

STATES FOR GRANT.

Alabama	10	New Hampshire	5
Arkansas	6	New-York	35
California	6	North Carolina	10
Illinois	21	Ohio	22
Iowa	11	Oregon	3
Kansas	5	Pennsylvania	29
Maine	7	Rhode Island	4
Massachusetts	13	South Carolina	7
Michigan	11	Vermont	5
Minnesota	5	Wisconsin	10
Nebraska	3	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	West Virginia	5
New-Jersey	9	Virginia	11
Nevada	3		
Total			271

STATES FOR GREELEY.		DOUBTFUL.	
Delaware	3	Mississippi	8
Florida	4	Louisiana	8
Georgia	11	Missouri	15
Maryland	8		
Kentucky	12	Total	31
Tennessee	12		
Texas	9		
Total	59		

It will be seen that from the list of States counted for GRANT, and morally sure to go for him, we can afford to lose Alabama, Arkansas, California, Illinois, New-Jersey and New-York, in all eighty-seven votes; or carrying Illinois, can share the remainder of the last-named States and Connecticut and the two Virginias; or carrying New-York and Illinois—as we shall—can give up Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, New-Jersey, Nevada, New-Hampshire, North Carolina, Connecticut, West Virginia and Virginia. This is a good margin, and the Professor, by "taking a fresh look" at the table now and then, can vary it in a half dozen other ways, each successive one making the election of Gen. GRANT more certain.

Rumors of the Elections.

There are some incidents connected with the brilliant victory the Republicans have won which we commend to the attention of people who enjoy a joke. It is good, for instance, to see the *World*—which began the canvass by denouncing GREELEY, and ended it by worshipping him as a kind of Providence—coming out yesterday morning with a few dismal lines setting forth that it could not arrive at "any definite conclusion as yet." It was troubled with the complaint known to horses as the "staggers," and will take a day or two to get round, after which it will write a few essays in words of four syllables on the duty of journalists refusing to obey the behests of their party, and proceed to throw GREELEY overboard. The *Express* was, of course, a little more incoherent than ever, and asked—"Is this an election?" It seems to us to have been a very satisfactory one—but opinions differ. The best joke, however, was perpetrated by the Professor of Journalism. Undismayed by State after State going against GREELEY, he set to work to prepare a table which proved conclusively that GREELEY must be beaten, and then he cried, "Friends! we are on the homestretch, with every prospect of success." With defeat in every quarter, he assures the benighted Cochranites that he sees "every prospect of success." Let us, he says, "take a fresh look at our table." With a looking-glass in one hand and his "table" in the other, he finds consolation under circumstances which would have scared Mark Tapley. After the 5th of next month, when GREELEY will be the worst beaten candidate that ever ran for office, we shall still hear him crying aloud for his beloved "table"—more precious to him than ever WINDSOR's table was to HORACE himself. GREELEY may be defeated everywhere, but what of it so long as you still leave the Professor his table? As for the "homestretch," we wish Mr. NAST would draw a picture of it. Even the largest words which the *World* could supply would fail to do justice to the subject.

In another column we have collected a few of the predictions made by the Greeleyites before election. They read well now—as we said they would. Pray look at the glowing prophecies of AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ETHAN ALLAN and the wonderful JOHN COCHRANE. You will see that COCHRANE, single-handed, is going to prostrate Gen. GRANT beneath "an avalanche of votes"—in other words he will appear as the champion repeater. It only remains now to drive the gang out of politics in this State, and to this task we shall address ourselves until the 5th of November. New-York must not pass under the control of Copperheads and Tammany. We cannot consider our work done until we have put COCHRANE, FENTON & Co. on the same "homestretch" with HORACE GREELEY.

Pickpockets in Street-Cars.

The street-car pickpocket has become, in the slang of the day, an institution, and if the fraternity goes on for a year or two longer as it has gone on for a year or two past, the contributions that it levies upon the community will rival those of the public pickpockets of the Ring. All the lines are more or less infested with this practioer of the meanest kind of larceny, but the Fourth-avenue line is the special object of his constant attentions. One case has been brought to our attention, in which a gentleman who had been relieved of his pocket-book twice on this line within a year and a half, went to the Thirty-second-street station to make searches and inquiries, and there found pickpockets spoken of by conductors and overseers much as a New-Jersey tun-keeper might speak of mosquitoes in August—as a rather disagreeable sort of creature, to be sure, but as one the presence of which in swarms was to be looked for in that locality. Their feats were related as curious and interesting incidents of City travel; it was told how they would take pocket-books from passengers before their very eyes and those of the conducter, and not only so, but would immediately extract the money, and leaving cards and memorandums untouched, drop the purse down through the window-slide between the outer and inner boarding of the car, where, when the car was cleaned, they would afterward be found. As to any responsibility for such a condition of things, or as to its being any reproach to the line, there appeared to be no signs of such a feeling among these knowing officials. And at the first blush it may seem that the managers of a line are not responsible for the morals of their customers, or for their crimes, so long as they are committed in secret. The company is obliged to carry all passengers who do not offend public decency or break the public peace; and therefore, it may be said, that it cannot be called upon to protect one passenger against the thievish practices of a second, who is in his conduct quite as unobjectionable a person as the other.

This plea is specious; but there is another side to the question. If railway companies must take all decent people who offer and who will pay their way, so must hotels; and yet hotels and all persons engaged in like business are held responsible for the safety of the money and luggage of every person they receive. We do not, however, therefore propose that street-railway companies should be held to a like responsibility. The different circumstances of the case change the nature of their liability. But we do suggest that it is but right that they should cast off their present indifference, and assume some responsibility in this matter. They do not allow drunkenness or violence, now, in their vehicles; they would not permit open robbery. We may be very certain that if a certain man or gang of men were known to be in the habit of seizing a conductor, and "going through" his pockets, the said individual or individuals would not be taken up on any line, or if so, it would only be that they might be the better secured by the Police. Nay, we may be sure that a like outrage would be resented if committed only upon an innocent passenger, supposing always that he had paid his fare. For the credit of the line might otherwise suffer, and accruing profits might thereby be diminished.

Now, although their practical monopoly makes the railway companies indifferent to any further accommodation of the public than is required for the filling of their own coffers, and although the crowd in the cars, which is said to make the pickpocket's work easy, is both the company's excuse for non-interference with his thieving, and their assurance that fear of his depredations cannot well diminish their profits, there may be a way to compel them to give some attention to this matter, and, if there is, it should, and ere long it will, be found out and put in practice. These pickpockets are nearly all of them well known to the Police, and not only to them, but to the private detectives, and an arrangement might easily be made for such a system of supervision that the pickpockets, not knowing when or by whom they might be arrested, or warned off the cars, would find their occupation seriously interfered with, to the great benefit of the honest part of the public. Aside from the question of loss, the present condition of things is a disgraceful nuisance. One cannot be constantly obeying the injunction "Beware of pickpockets," and thinking of pocket, book and watch, and even of shirt-studs, for in one case reported a gentleman had a set of three diamond studs taken out of his shirt on the Fourth-avenue car. To keep one's mind upon one's money and apparel would make life a burden. And, indeed, the pickpocket is the most offensive sort of animal; for he is like a spy, a man who sits by you and meets you in apparent good faith, and yet is meantime plotting against you and watching his opportunity. From such a pest the public has a right to ask the monopolists of our street travel to relieve us by all practicable means, and at least to connect of their present apathy upon the subject. The managers of the Fourth-avenue line would do well to take the first steps in the matter, as their customers are the greatest sufferers.

The Arizona Diamond Story.

A more thoroughly disgusted set of men could not easily be found than the expeditionists who returned to San Francisco a few evenings since from Arizona, whither they had gone about a month ago in quest of the diamond fields, descriptions of which have been published in every newspaper in the country. The telegraph announces that "they declare the whole diamond excitement to be a fraud." From this it may be inferred that they have failed to find the mines, and have come back to their families with heavy hearts and light pockets. If the experience of these exceedingly foolish persons had the effect of deterring others from starting off on similar missions there would be no reason for regret; but, unfortunately, there is no likelihood that it is going to have any such result. The mania for rapidly acquiring fortunes is too strongly developed to be so speedily checked. Boxes full of diamonds of the purest water, have a magical influence upon the average mind. The very thought of being able to put hands upon similar gems, and thus realize millions of dollars, becomes perfectly irresistible; the dreamer takes up his carpet-bag and his spare cash, and resolves to go in quest of fortune. If men were to do this kind of thing who could afford to lose capital without being reduced to the condition of beggars, it might not be so bad; but, unluckily, it nearly always occurs that the greatest sufferers are those who have the least ability to bear losses.

When this Arizona diamond fever first broke out, we took an early occasion to denounce it as a hoax, hoping that by so doing hundreds of well-meaning young men would be prevented from making investigations on their own account. The wily rogues who started the story ought not to have been able to deceive any one, considering that they took care never to fix the locality of the mines, although, according to their own showing, the title to the lands was as strong as it is possible for a title to be. When questioned closely upon the subject, the replies elicited were of this nature:

Q.—Where are the mines situated?

A.—All I know is that a company has been formed, and that the discovery was made somewhere down south.

Q.—Will you not inform the public of the exact locality? Unless you do, there can be no confidence reposed in the statements that have been made.

A.—Well, you see *there is good* reason for not being too explicit as to the locality. The reasons are purely of a business nature. The managers do not think it would be good policy at this time to make the communication. It is sufficient to say that the mines exist on the borders of Arizona, and are the richest of the kind now known.

The lapidary who examined the diamonds and rubies, used as a bait to catch the unwary, declared that the whole would not realize more than $22,000. He calculated the diamonds at $20,000, and the five pounds of rubies at $2,000. In looking round for opinions as to the amount of reliance to be placed in the exhibitions of stones, the reporters hit upon one man who seemed to have a proper conception of the fraud. His conclusions were these:

"There are several reasons why I doubt the truth of the stories that are told of this discovery. In the first place, it is too rich—too good to be true. If the deposits they tell of really had an existence, I don't see why there should be any concealment. They claim to have a patent for the lands. Then why object to inform us of the whereabouts of them. It appears to be as if these fellows want to sell a few hundred thousand dollars' worth of the stock, put the money in their pockets, while at the same time they get a lot of men down there to help settle up the country and keep the Indians away, so that BILL LEWIS and ROSENAUS and HARPENDING can work their silver mines."

Of itself, this statement ought to have been sufficient to render the operations of the swindlers abortive. Just at the time, however, it was reported that Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN owned considerable stock in the enterprise, and was working energetically for its success. Upon the strength of this statement, numerous expeditions of miners were fitted out, and many of them had started before Gen. MCCLELLAN's card contradicting the story was made public. Now, it is quite evident that something ought to be done toward making an example of the men who perpetrate frauds of this nature. As long as they are permitted to enjoy an immunity from prosecution, they will continue to hatch more schemes of a similar nature, and to spring them upon the country when least expected.

MINOR TOPICS.

ERRATUM.—A very unfortunate error occurred in the printing of an article entitled "Two Anecdotes," which we published yesterday. The mistake was made in a paragraph referring to a silly and unmanly slur cast upon Mr. THOMAS MURPHY by DE WITT CLINTON LITTLEJOHN:

"Among other disparaging allusions to Mr. MURPHY, was the charge that he 'spells Collector with a K.' The only occasion in which Mr. MURPHY ever used his pen in Mr. LITTLEJOHN's presence was when LITTLEJOHN was much in need of $5,000, and was unable to obtain it on a note which he had offered for discount. *Mr. Greeley* kindly indorsed the note, and went with Mr. LITTLEJOHN to the Grocers' Bank, procured the discount, and handed Mr. LITTLEJOHN the proceeds."

For the name of "*Mr. Greeley*" in the above passage, read "*Mr. Murphy.*" Probably our readers detected this error for themselves. It was Mr. MURPHY who indorsed the impecunious LITTLEJOHN's note, and LITTLEJOHN took the first opportunity of turning upon Mr. MURPHY and slandering him—on the principle that if a man has done you a service you have a right to injure him. Mr. LITTLEJOHN could have gratified this disgraceful propensity without inventing a story and circulating it as the truth.

We would direct attention to the notice published in another column regarding the failure of certain inspectors of registry to administer the oath to, and to examine applicants for registration. The Chief of the Election Bureau states, that in order "to prevent probable question and possible confusion," it is desirable that all electors who were registered without having been both sworn and examined, should again present themselves for registration and be sworn. We trust that this recommendation will not be lost sight of, any more than the fact that the final supplements to comply therewith will be presented on Wednesday next.

The Register of Records notes the absence of any homicidal deaths during last week as being a very rare event. We believe that the people have it in their power to render this absence of homicidal crime a much frequent characteristic of the weekly records. The election in November gives the people of New-York an opportunity to elevate still further the character of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and they can do a great deal to elect such an assembly as will rid us of the infamous parody on justice exemplified in many of our Police and District Courts. Purify the Bench and the Legislature, and the battle of reform is more than half won—and a reform victory means the decrease of crime as well as the overthrow of corruption.

The British Cabinet and people are not very hard to please in the matter of reduction of the national debt. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made quite a point in a recent speech, by showing that in four years the Liberal Government had contrived to pay off a slice of the national debt equal to seventy-five millions of dollars. When we remember that in three years and a half the Administration of President GRANT has succeeded in paying off $268,400,000 of our national indebtedness, the British figures assume rather paltry dimensions. Great Britain, with infinitely less resources, carries today a load of debt nearly double that of the United States, and yet is exceedingly proud of the achievement of reducing it at the rate of $15,000,000 per annum.

The disease which carried off so many horses in this City last year now prevails in epidemic form at Toronto, C. W. The animals are dying so rapidly that the street-railroad companies have not been able to run more than half the usual number of cars, a great deal of public inconvenience being occasioned thereby. So far, the bakers, butchers and grocers have suffered most, their employes being, in many cases, compelled to keep traveling pretty steadily to and from the markets with heavy loads on their backs. If the disease maintains the same daily increase for a month longer, it is feared that the street-cars will have to stop altogether, while hired carriages cannot be had at any price. This certainly is not a cheering prospect for the citizens of Toronto.

Some time since, there appeared to be good reason to expect that a large number of the French citizens of Alsace and Lorraine would establish themselves in Canada. However, it is now stated, on the authority of the Government Emigration Agent at Quebec, that none can be received who lack the means to sustain themselves without being a burden upon the people of the Dominion. This is indeed firing matters down to a business basis, which is not likely to be relished very much by the exiles. Now, considering that the French Canadians are coming to the United States in increasing numbers every year, we think that the Elsatians would be making a very stupid move if they decided to settle in Canada. A great many of their countrymen are already prospering in our Western States. Uncle Sam will accept them without examining their purses, and the sooner they decide to come the better for themselves.

Mr. Sullivan's Reply.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If I do not answer an anonymous note, to which you have place in your columns today, Readers who do not know the facts might believe the insinuation, that in the matter of certain writs of habeas corpus, granted by Justice Cardozo, I neglected my duty. The truth is, that since I have been in the office of the District-Attorney, when any writ came under my notice or care, no discharge, in any case, was ever granted without my having made every objection, legal or otherwise, which was pertinent. Respectfully yours,

ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Assistant District-Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872.

"The Home stretch."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The New-York *Tribune* of this morning says: "We are on the *home stretch*, and confident of success." True! H. G. *is going home*, to Chappaqua, and has every prospect of reaching there and remaining there. VET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872.

A Chance for Mr. Stanley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Would it not be a good idea if some of the newspapers that now support the *Sage of Chappaqua* would start a subscription list with the view of engaging Stanley to find him at the election. Yours respectfully,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. EPSILON.

The Times for Work.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Less than one month now remains in which to work for the success of one of the best tickets that was ever placed in nomination by any party. The arguments on both sides have all been made, and all the slanders have probably been invented that the fertile brains of the Greeleyites could coin. All that can be said henceforth, then, in favor of or against the candidates, will be mere repetitions of what has already been stated.

The great majority of the electors of the country have pretty well defined conceptions of the fitness or unfitness of the different candidates for office. The efforts of the Republican leaders from this time to election, therefore, should be directed to securing the greatest amount of individual work possible. More good can be accomplished by systematic colporting than in any other way. If a careful canvass of every town and ward in this county has not already been made, not an hour's time should be lost in getting about the work. But where this has been done, a list of the "doubtfuls" should be carefully taken, and every active Republican in the town or ward should be furnished with a copy of it. Those acquainted with the voters recorded as doubtful should make it a point to go and labor with them. Too many cannot wait upon the same elector, but not a "doubtful" should be allowed to escape these canvassers. In these visits care should be taken how the voters are approached. It is a delicate matter to attempt to advise an intelligent citizen as to his duty on election day. In fact, advice should not be offered, but the qualifications of the one candidate and the disqualifications of the other should be candidly and dispassionately argued.

Nor should the same train of arguments be followed with a voter who was formerly a Democrat as with one who is dissatisfied with something that has been done by the Republican Party. The absurdity of a Democrat—a man who has been a supporter of the principles taught by Jefferson—voting for Greeley, who has been the embodiment of everything opposed to those principles, should be shown to the former Democrat; while the dissatisfied Republican should be induced, if possible, to forget Grant's faults in his grand achievements. Nor should this kind of work be confined to any specified committees.

Every Republican who really desires the success of the ticket at the head of our columns should feel in duty bound to do what he can to help the good cause along. He should visit his neighbors and friends, talk over the political situation with them, and strengthen the weak and encourage the strong to renewed activity. The man of business, on the street, in the shop, store or office, may, by a few words in favor of our candidates, do much good. We say to our friends, therefore, let your efforts be directed, from this forward, to individual labor, and let every friend of Grant and Wilson feel that he has a work to perform. See that your neighbors are going right, and work for the entire ticket.

James Anthony Froude.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, the historian, and Miss Emily Faithfull, "Queen's Printer," arrived yesterday from England. A complimentary dinner will be given Mr. Froude, by Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., at Delmonico's, on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. Prof. Tyndall also arrived in the Russia.

BEFORE AND AFTER

Admissions, Confessions and Predictions of Greeleyites and Greeley Journals Before the Election—The Honest Struggle.

From the World, Monday, Oct. 7.

The Presidential contest is often virtually decided a month in advance of the final vote. It will probably be so decided to-morrow * * * by a Democratic victory in *at least* two of the three important States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio.

From the Herald, Oct. 7.

The main question, therefore, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will be the popular vote of the States as between Grant and Greeley for President, and hence the main battle in Pennsylvania and Indiana will be for the Governor, and in Ohio for the State ticket, not as a test of the strength of the immediate candidates, but as a trial which in such case, will settle the question for Grant or Greeley in November. Nay, it is understood on all sides that these State elections of to-morrow will either settle the question of the Presidential succession in favor of Gen. Grant, or, by a popular reaction against him, make the interval up to the 5th of November, including the national election of that day, one of the most exciting, desperate, closely-contested and doubtful political struggles in the history of the United States.

From the Sun, Oct. 7.

These estimates show the important part which the three great central States will play in this Presidential election. The result will probably be determined by them.

From Augustus Schell, Chairman Democratic Committee, to Walter S. Hicks, Sept. 27.

Our prospects for success are indeed flattering. From Pennsylvania our friends send us the most encouraging tidings. Many of them claim a majority for Buckalew of 25,000. In Ohio the feeling for reform and good government has become a tidal wave that is sweeping resistlessly on to victory. From Indiana we have similar news of cheer and notes of triumph. Rush on the column, and let New-York emulate the example of her sister States.

From Ethan Allen, Chairman of Greeley's So-Called "National Committee," Sept. 27.

Walter S. Hicks, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of yesterday asking me to give you a report of the "signs of the times." I never was more sanguine of the success of Mr. Greeley than I am at this moment. The depression which followed the Vermont and Maine elections has given way to the most buoyant hopes. The great agricultural regions of this nation are stirred to their profoundest depths with enthusiasm for the "Sage of Chappaqua." Mark my prediction, and I base it upon evidence from the most reliable sources: Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will all take their places in the Greeley column in October, and march on to assured victory in November next.

In the full belief thus we have not reached that point in our history when money can purchase States or fraud successfully defeat the will of the people, I make the prediction that majorities by the thousands await us in all three of the great central commonwealths which vote in October next.

Mr. Greeley has added to evidence already abundant that he carries the greatest head and the greatest and warmest heart, of any public man this nation has yet produced. * * * I envy the moral status of no man who can deliberately examine the private or public record of these two men, and yet vote for Grant as against Greeley. A vote for the latter becomes the test of good citizenship, actually an evidence of patriotism, and a desire for honesty and reform on the part of the voter, &c., &c.

From John Cochrane, of the Liberal Republican State Committee.

"The great leader himself is in the field. Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio have looked upon and listened to him, and October will as surely witness that they believe in him. The people are with Horace Greeley. Have no fears for the State of New-York. Our people have reason for good cheer. With us there is no uncertainty; we confidently await but the day when we may prostrate the Administration of Gen. Grant beneath our avalanche of votes."

From Mr. Greeley's Personal Organ, the Tribune, Sept. 28.

The tide is all in our favor. The masses are aroused for reunion and reform. The harvest is ripe for the sickle. A few days more of hard work and it will be gathered in. But the work must be done.

From the Herald, Oct. 3.

Accordingly, as heretofore, on many occasions, including these October local elections of 1864 and 1868, they may this day so distinctly foreshadow the issue of the great national battle of November as to leave no doubt upon the subject.

From the World, Oct. 3.

Thus much at least is assured in advance. The defeat of the Democratic and Liberal State tickets in any one or in any two of these three States will render our coming struggle for the Presidency more arduous, but it will not render that struggle hopeless. The defeat of the party of "addition, division and silence," in any two of these three States will put President Grant practically out of the Presidential contest.

From the Sun, Oct. 3.

At the Liberal and Democratic head-quarters, yesterday, news came from Gen. Brinkerhoff and John A. Thompson that Pennsylvania will go 6,000 for Buckalew, and that Ohio would give 4,500 for the Democratic-Liberal State ticket. Indiana is set down as safe.

From the Tribune, Oct. 3.

With honest voting and honest counting, we shall be able to announce to-morrow the triumph of honest government and upright candidates.

We hope for two of the three great States that vote today, but if our friends carry either one of them we shall have the better chance of success in November. The other side must carry all three today to give them the better prospect of re-electing their President.

Though very desirable, it is not necessary that the advocates of reconciliation and reform should carry two of the great States that vote today. Pennsylvania alone would swell our electoral vote to 122—a clear majority. Irrespective of that State, which we feel will not be doubtful after today's election, the vote of Ohio alone would raise our electoral vote to 148, and Indiana of herself would increase our aggregate to 172.

From the Herald, Oct. 4.

But Mr. Greeley has given it as his opinion, from his late prospecting Western tour in behalf of the opposition alliance, that "Ohio is with us," and that "Indiana will be with us," and that "Pennsylvania is ours, if we can have a fair election."

Personal.

Count C. V. Tezmer, of Saxony; Baron Von Sumner and Edward Winch, Esq., of England, and Col. T. O. Bischler, of Smyrna, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. C. A. Whittier, of Boston, and Lieut.-Commander J. W. Miller, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House. Marquis of Queensbury, A. Johnson Douglass, Prof. John Tyndall and J. A. Froude, of England; C. S. Jeetsen, Russian Consul at Matanzas, and Capt. Cook, of the steam-ship Russia, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. John Bigelow, Ex-Minister to France; Gen. J. P. Major, of Louisiana, and Hon. John B. Brown, of Maine, are at the New-York Hotel. Ex-Gov. F. O. Hebert, of Louisiana; Gen. T. J. Cram, of the United States Army, and Secretary Robeson are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. J. D. Bald, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Rassbesbergen, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Commissioner W. Reyneldi, of Washington, and N. Lord, of Rochester, are at the Gilsey House. Hon. Stillman Witt and D. P. Ellis, of Cleveland; Hon. D. J. Marsall, M. C., of Pennsylvania; Gen. Hoffman, of the United States Army; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, and Judge H. T. Backus, of Detroit, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Republican Convention in the First Congressional District, New-York.

JAMAICA, Long Island, Oct. 9.—The Republican Convention of the First Congressional District, comprises Suffolk, Queens and Richmond Counties, met this afternoon, and after appointing C. C. Norvell Chairman, and Mr. Duvall, of Suffolk, and Myer Birdsall, of Queens, Secretaries, nominated Henry J. Scudder, of Suffolk, as a candidate for Congress at the November election.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alabama Claims in the Cabinet—The Newmarket Horse-Racing Transfer in Waine.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Cabinet Council called for this week by Mr. Gladstone will probably discuss the award of the Geneva Tribunal. The race for the Middle Park Plate, at Newmarket, today, resulted in a dead heat between Suriname and Kaiser. Montanrec was third. Eighteen horses ran. The betting, just before the start, was 100 to 8 against Suriname, and 8 to 1 against Kaiser. The following is a summary of the race:

Middle Park Plate of 500 sovereigns, given by the Jockey Club, added to a sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns each, 20 sovereigns forfeit, for two-year olds; the second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; Brothy Stakes course. (146 subscription.)

Mr. R. Buckeler's br. c. Suriname, by Macaroni, out of Curiosity.

Mr. H. Savile's b. c. Kaiser, by Scamander, out of Reema, by King Tom.

M. Aumont's ch. c. Montargis, by Ophelia, out of Women in Red.

The American vessel Sappho is now at Cowes, and will remain there during the winter.

The Amelia has been towed into Falmouth considerably damaged, having been twice in collision. [This is probably the bark Amelia, which left Havre Sept. 27 for New-Orleans.]

A heavy rain prevails in the south of England today.

The coal masters of South Wales have resolved to close their works shortly, pending a reduction of the wages of their employes.

SPAIN.

The Slavery Question Excluded from the Congressional Address to King Amadeus.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Congress, by a vote of 121 against 81, has refused to consider the amendment, offered by a Republican member, to the address to the King, asking for the emancipation of slaves.

SWEDEN.

Funeral of the Late King—An Imposing Cortege.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 9.—The remains of King Charles XV. have been brought to the capital from Malmo, and were today buried beneath the Riddarsholm Church. The funeral procession was long and imposing, and passed from the Royal Palace to the place of interment of the Swedish Kings, through long lines of people, who everywhere expressed by unmistakable signs the respect felt by the population for their late monarch, and sympathy for the bereaved members of the royal family. Nearly every house along the route was draped in mourning. The ceremonies at the church were very impressive.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The barometer has rapidly risen in the North-west, with clear weather and cold, brisk and high northerly to westerly winds, extending through the Upper Mississippi Valley in diminishing force, and over the upper lakes. Illinois and Michigan; northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather prevail in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with rain on the Western Gulf; northerly to westerly winds, with diminished pressure and clear weather, on the lower lakes and thence over the Middle and New-England States.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west and Upper Mississippi Valley, and thence over the upper lakes, and to the Lower Ohio Valley, brisk northerly to westerly winds, and cold, clear, or partly cloudy, weather; on the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly to easterly winds and generally clear weather; on the lower lakes, partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional rain; over the Middle and Eastern States, winds veering to southerly and westerly with diminishing pressure, and warmer and partly cloudy weather on Thursday.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Southern Claims Commission today heard the following cases, viz.: Estate of the late R. R. Harris, of Warren County, Mississippi, for plantation supplies, amounting to $22,714, and of Richard B. Thacker, of Oxford, Miss., for Quartermaster and Commissary supplies, amounting to $12,987.

REJECTED MACHINERY CONTRACTS.

All the bids for the new steam machinery for the Mahoning are rejected, being considerably in excess of what, in the opinion of the Department, the work should cost. Specifications for new boilers will be made, and bids invited.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The following are the balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday: Currency, $6,207,521; coin, $75,055,849, including $24,095,000 coin certificates; special deposits of legal tenders held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $17,520,000.

The Treasury Department is satisfied with the effect on business of its late policy in the selling of gold and buying of bonds.

The Alaska Seal Fishery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—A private letter, received from Capt. Charles Bryant, special agent in charge of the fur seal islands of Alaska, addressed to Private Secretary Bartlett, of the Treasury Department, and dated St. Paul Island, Alaska Territory, Aug. 22, 1872, says: "The affairs of the islands are in a very prosperous condition, there being more seals here than were ever known before—in fact, it looks as though they would ultimately crowd us off the island. Ninety-five thousand have already been taken, and one hundred thousand is the limit allowed by law. From the number of yearlings, or last year's pups, that have returned, I conclude that last winter must have been favorable for them. The present season is equally favorable for the young. In short, it looks as if, after another year, it would be necessary to increase the number allowed to be taken."

New Chicago—Anniversary of the Great Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Today is the anniversary of the great fire, and many people celebrate it by removal to new quarters in the rebuilt portion of the city. The *Tribune* appears this morning in its new form of eight pages, and is issued from its rebuilt office in the burnt district. Both the *Times* and *Tribune* publish sixteen pages this morning, largely devoted to a review of the great calamity and the wonderful restoration of the city.

The Board of Trade took formal possession of their new building, the opening being preceded by a procession through the streets, while great ceremony attended the occupation. The new structure is one of the finest of its kind on this continent.

OBITUARY.

Henry C. Deming.

A dispatch from Hartford, Conn., announces the death of Hon. Henry C. Deming, Collector of Internal Revenue for that city. Mr. Deming was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1836, and at the Law School of Harvard College in 1838; he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1849 and 1850, and also from 1859 to 1861, serving as Speaker during the latter year. In 1861 he was a member of the State Senate. He subsequently presided over the City of Hartford as Mayor for six years. In 1861, as Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, he went to New-Orleans, and participated in the capture of that city. In October, 1862, he was appointed Mayor of New-Orleans, which position he held until the following February, when he resigned both that office and his commission in the army, and returned home. Two months afterward he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and as Chairman of the Committee of Expenditures in the War Department. He was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Death of Presidents Lincoln, as well as on his former committees, and was one of the Representatives appointed to attend the funeral of Gen. Sedgwick. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Mr. Turner, United States Minister to Liberia, Fatally Stabbed in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—About 3 o'clock this morning, during a heated political discussion between J. Milton Turner, (colored) United States Minister to Liberia, and George W. Medley, another prominent colored man of this city, the latter stabbed the former with a pocket-knife in the left breast, inflicting a wound which it is thought will prove fatal. Turner was conveyed to his residence and Medley was arrested.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Mass-Meeting in Yonkers.

The Republicans of Yonkers had a rousing demonstration yesterday afternoon, the meeting being the largest and most enthusiastic one of the campaign. The mass-meeting was organized in the open air at Getty's-square, and was attended by several thousand persons, who came into the town from all parts of the surrounding country for the express purpose of attending the meeting. Among the speakers were Gen. E. F. Butler, Gen. John C. Robinson, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. J. C. Caldwell and several others. The speeches were devoted to a consideration of the leading issues of the day, and the news from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana made the people quite jolly, the orators being all also in excellent spirits. While Gen. Butler was speaking, a large and handsome Grant and Wilson banner was raised across the square, and greeted by tumultuous cheers. On the banner was inscribed the following: "North Carolina, Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska. No bloody chasm found."

The proceedings did not terminate until a late hour, and the pleasant news of Tonkers was a holiday look all day. The crowds of people from the country did not disappear until after dusk. Gens. Butler and Robinson were enthusiastically received and loudly cheered on their departure for this city, where they were to speak in the evening.

The Registration—An Important Notice.

The Board of Police yesterday directed Mr. D. B. Hasbrouck, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, to make the following public announcement:

This Bureau has been informed that, on the first day of registration, many electors were refused who were either not sworn or not examined. This was in consequence of a misunderstanding by some inspectors of the imperative provision of section 21 of the law. To prevent possible question and possible confusion, this Bureau advises that all electors who were registered without having been both sworn and examined should again present themselves for registration and be sworn.

The Apollo Hall Primaries.

The Apollo Hall (O'Brien) Democracy held primary elections last evening, in the several Assembly Districts in the City. Delegates were elected to a County Convention, to meet at Apollo Hall on Saturday evening, Oct. 12; to Congressional Conventions, to meet on Monday evening, Oct. 14; to Assembly Conventions, to meet Wednesday evening, Oct. 16; and to Aldermanic Conventions, to meet Saturday evening, Oct. 19.

The German Reformers of the Sixth Congressional District.

A meeting, composed of one delegate from each election district in the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, comprising the Sixth Congressional District, was held last evening at No. 629 East Eleventh-street, those present being members of the German Reform Associations in their respective Wards. Mr. A. M. Potsbaw was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and the proceedings, which were conducted in German, looked toward the nomination of a candidate for Congress to run against Hon. James Brooks, who will be nominated by Tammany Hall. After a long discussion no nomination was made, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair. The three candidates reported by the Nominating Committee were Dr. A. G. Dunn, Christian Schwartzwelder and Dr. French.

The German Grant and Wilson Central Committee.

The German Grant and Wilson Central Committee met last evening at No. 1 Irving-Place, Alderman Radde presiding. The Committee of organization submitted a report, stating that a communication had been addressed to the German Republican Central Committee in reference to the proposed mass-meeting to be held in the Cooper Institute at as early day, and that a committee of three had been appointed by that body to co-operate with a similar committee of this organization.

On recommendation of the Committee of Organization, action was also taken to confer with other Central Committees in reference to nominations of candidates for Congress.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Paul Strobach, a leading German Republican of Alabama, who gave an interesting account of the state of affairs in the South.

On motion of Dr. Reeber, a resolution in memory of Dr. Francis Lieber were passed.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Col. L. E. Dudley has prepared for the Press a detailed account of the proceedings and speeches at the great Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, at Pittsburg, on the 17th of last month. The pamphlet is entitled, *Our Soldiers and Sailors—What They Said and Did on the Tenth Anniversary of the Battle of Antietam.* It contains a complete report of the proceedings of the Convention, together with most of the letters received from prominent veterans in response to the call. The publication cannot fail to be of interest to the late members of our volunteer forces, and should receive a wide circulation as a campaign document.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association—Election of Officers.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association met last evening at the Medical College, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. The meeting was called to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Peter B. Olney presided, and made a short speech, in which he reviewed the work accomplished last year by the Association, and urged its members to improve, if possible, on their past record. An address from the Executive Committee was then read. After dwelling on the glorious victory achieved by the overthrow of the Tammany Ring last Fall, and the aid contributed by the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association to that victory, the address concludes by urging the importance of securing good nominations, irrespective of party, and advises, for that purpose, the appointment of a Conference Committee from the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association to confer with the other reform bodies.

A series of resolutions was next offered and unanimously passed, resolving that the Association will continue to be in the future as it has been in the past, strictly non-partisan; that they will canvass the respective Wards and districts to see that all the full vote of the honest electors, and that they met to take means to ascertain who are legal voters. It was further resolved "that a committee of one from each Ward be appointed by the Chairman to take into consideration the question whether it is advisable that this Association in the present campaign should indorse or repudiate any nominations made for Municipal officers."

The next business taken up was the election of officers for the ensuing year. After a great deal of balloting, the following ticket was finally elected. On motion, the election was made unanimous: For President, Albert Stickney; First Vice-President, Peter B. Olney; Second Vice-President, M. C. D. Borden; Third Vice-President, Gen. Putnam Suttle; Fourth Vice-President, James Wyman; Fifth Vice-President, Julien T. Davies; Recording Secretary, Charles P. Miller; Corresponding Secretary, Edward Mitchell; Treasurer, Francis M. Weld; Finance Committee, Frederic H. Betts, Joseph T. Lowe.

Westchester County Politics.

The Republicans of Westchester County held their County Convention at White Plains yesterday, and nominated the following ticket: For County Treasurer, Daniel Hunt, of Lewisboro, (who has represented his town in the Board of Supervisors for twenty-six consecutive years;) Superintendent of the Poor, Capt. Jacob Storms, of Tarrytown; for Coroners, Dr. John M. Miller, of Morrisania, and Edgar D. Bassett, of Cortlandt; and for Justice of the Sessions, Myron E. Silkman, the present incumbent.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Westchester County yesterday nominated Amherst Wight, Jr., of Port Chester, as their candidate for member of Assembly.

Rev. Charles W. Belton, of Armonck, town of North Castle, was nominated by the Republicans for School Commissioner of the Second District of Westchester County.

Messrs. Wm. H. Faronay and Joseph Kirby, Republicans, were elected School Commissioners of Rye on Tuesday evening.

Brooklyn Politics.

Under the auspices of the Twenty-second Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night at their hall, corner Fifth-avenue and Seventh-street. The Chairman, Col. Gavit, congratulated the country on the Republican victory achieved in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Capt. Tranter was the next speaker. The country, he said, admired and dignified silence with which Gen. Grant treated all the slanderous attacks made on him; and the verdict of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana yesterday sustained him.

Col. Hemstreet and Gen. Jesse Segum, of Auburn, delivered short addresses, after which the meeting adjourned with hearty cheers for Grant and Wilson.

The Third Ward Republican Association met last night, at No. 87 Court-street, Mr. Jacob Osterander, President. The evening was occupied in routine business, and congratulations over the results of the recent State elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Association met last night, at No. 436 Court-street, C. M. Fels presiding. Plans for the work of the campaign were considered and discussed, and there was much rejoicing over the news from Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Ninth Ward Republican Association met last night, at Pacific Hall, corner of Pacific-street and Carroll-place, with Mr. Wm. F. Mechter indulged in congratulations over the results of the Pennsylvania and Ohio elections.

Election Results of the Week in Charter Elections.

The Republicans carried the City of Newark at the Charter election on Tuesday, by a majority of 3,163, on a total vote of 12,807. A Republican Tax Commissioner, a Water Commissioner and thirteen Republican Aldermen were chosen, and three Democratic Aldermen. The following are the figures: For Water Commissioner—Beardsley, Republican, 4,000; Smith, Democrat, 3,867; Beardsley's majority, 2,133. For Tax Commissioner—Pinster, Republican, 6,019; Lewis, Democrat, 5,883; Pinster's majority, 2,163. The following are the majorities for Aldermen: John McLarnise, Republican, 276; Wm. H. Baldwin, Republican, 79; Edward R. Pennington, Republican, 385; Henry D. Gould, Republican, 2; Nicholas J. Fredericks, Republican, 101; William E. Groltread, Republican, 131; Henry T. Dusenbury, Democrat, 107; Wmilliam T. Freeman, Democrat, 351; David Cleary, Republican, 41; Isaac Chandlee, Republican, 111; Abram S. Staats, Republican, 59; James E. Bathgate, Republican, 103; Thomas O'Connor, Democrat, 311; Frederick Frands, Republican, 240; Wm. Steinsley, Republican, 231, and Henry E. Baker, Republican, 1. The Mayor, Commissioner Gaswell, with the members holding over, will be composed of twenty Republicans and three Democrats; the Board of Education of twenty-two Republicans and eight Democrats; the Board of Freeholders of twelve Republicans and three Democrats, and the Board of Excise of thirteen Republicans and two Democrats.

Local Notes.

The Seventh Ward Democratic Reformers, Fourth Assembly District, held their primary election last evening. The County Convention will meet at Apollo Hall on Saturday, Oct. 12.

The Ninth Ward Union Club assembled in large numbers last evening at Bleecker Building, and ratified the national and State tickets. Addresses were afterward delivered by G. A. Mavesny, Esq., the President of the Club, and Messrs. Prince and Purdy.

The Liberal Republican Judiciary Committee resumed their secret deliberations at No. 814 Broadway, last evening, but owing to the unsatisfactory report of the Committee appointed to confer with the Tammany Hall Committee, the meeting was adjourned until this evening.

Last evening the members of the Eleventh Ward James O'Brien Association, held a meeting at No. 627 Avenue O. Mr. William Cunningham Chairman. Mr. Murphy, Mr. Marlow and Mr. McGuire delivered addresses in favor of Senator O'Brien's election to the office of Chief Magistrate of New-York.

A meeting of the William O'Connell Democratic Association was held last evening, at the corner of Eleventh-street and First-avenue. Mr. John O'Connor presiding. Mr. William O'Connell was nominated for Alderman and Maurice W. Shanood as Assistant Alderman of the Fourteenth District.

A Grant and Wilson Central Club, composed of adopted citizens of different nationalities, has been in existence for some time past and instrumental in organizing Clubs of Italian, Hungarian, Polish and Scandinavian citizens. The following are the officers of the Club: Gen. F. Sigel, President; Col. W. L. Tinelli, Vice-President; Capt. A. Topinayi, Secretary; M. E. Chaunes, Treasurer.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Grant and Wilson Democratic Associations was held last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, Mr. Richard Moore in the chair. Fourteen clubs were represented. Addresses were made by Mr. Rafferty, Judge John H. White, Mr. J. J. Condon and Mr. G. P. Carroll. At the close of the meeting three hearty cheers were given for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening, at No. 246 West-Thirty-third-street, Mr. Howard A. White held in the chair. Delegates to the primary election to-morrow were nominated, and addresses were delivered by the Chairman and others. Upon the adjournment of the Association the Campaign Club met, Mr. Hugh Turner in the chair. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Republican Party on their gains in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The Republican Association of the Third Assembly District, last evening, organized a meeting at No. 129 Crosby-street, but finding the room too small adjourned to Apollo Rooms, No. 16 Prince-street, near Broadway, where Mr. E. A. Willoughby presided. Resolutions of congratulation to the Republicans of Pennsylvania and Ohio for their recent victory was unanimously passed. It was announced that the primaries would be held on Friday evening next, and after the transaction of the usual routine business, the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Fifth Assembly District John J. O'Brien Association was held last night, at the corner of Ludlow and Grand-streets. A brilliant transparency was erected in front of the building, bearing the inscription: "White hats called in. Common sense beats political knavery. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana. Go West, young man, go West." A flag-pole was thrown out of one of the windows, having on the end of it a white hat, encircled by folds of crape.

The members of the Nineteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson German Campaign Club held a meeting, last night, at Smith Hall, Ninety-second-street and Broadway, for the purpose of celebrating the victories in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Wm. Gillmann presided. Chas. Ax Eitenel addressed the meeting at some length, and reviewed the career of Gen. Grant. Mr. Wm. Gillmann, President of the German Republican Central Committee, also addressed the meeting, which soon afterward adjourned.

General Notes.

A large Republican meeting at Elmira, N. Y., last evening, was addressed by J. C. Beyland and E. C. Grover.

Milo Goodrich has been nominated by the Democrats and Greeleyites of the Twenty-second District, at Owego, N. Y., for re-election to the Congress.

The Union Republican General Committee of Richmond County, Staten Island, met at Tompkinsville, on Monday, and passed appropriate resolutions of condolence and sympathy with the family of James C. Thompson, a prominent Republican of Tompkinsville, lately deceased.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MME. LUCCA IN "FAUST."

Mme. Lucca repeated, at the Academy of Music, last evening, her remarkable performance of *Margarita*, in Gounod's—and Goethe's—"Faust." The whole personation was distinguished by the natural charm and the dramatic power with which the artist invested the character she portrays from the first; and the familiar passages of the opera, that is to say, the "jewel song," the exquisite love-duo, the whole of the church scene—hitherto, by the way, an unfamiliar rather than a well-known episode—and the fifth act, elicited tumultuous applause from an overflowing audience. Mme. Lucca was thrice summoned before the footlights after the fourth and the fifth acts had terminated. As heretofore, Signor Vizzani represented *Faust*, Signor Sparapani *Valentino*, and M. Jamet *Mefistofele*. Mme. Frida de Gebele sang the music allotted to *Siebel*, Señorita Sana being indisposed; and the new-comer was an acceptable substitute. Friday, "Fra Diavolo," with Mme. Lucca as *Zerlina*, will be the opera.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

A Rubinstein matinée occurred yesterday. To-morrow evening Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski will again appear at Steinway Hall. The last matinée concert and the final performance of the series may be attended on Saturday.

THE TRIBUNE SERIES OF LIBELS.

Gov. R. K. Scott, the present Governor of South Carolina, has commenced an action for libel against the *Tribune* in the Circuit Court of the United States, in this City, laying his damages at $100,000. The libel complained of was published in the *Tribune* of Sept. 27, it being an account of an alleged interview with Col. M. H. Delany. In that article, among other things, Gov. Scott is accused of leading the State officers in thefts from the State; of having acquired a fortune of $2,000,000, all of which he had stolen from the State, and of being paid large sums for approving bills passed by the Legislature. The following letter from Gov. Scott shows his motive in urging the suit:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, Oct. 1, 1872.

Hon. Thomas A. Mackey, St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York:

SIR: I desire you as my attorney to immediately institute in the Courts of the State of New-York, civil and criminal proceedings against the proprietors of the New-York *Tribune*, for the false, scandalous, and malicious libel upon me, published in the issue of that journal of the 27th inst. I have no vindictive motives in this matter, but simply desire to invoke the decision of the Court upon the question, whether a public journalist is authorized to pass sentence of unlawfully upon the character of a citizen, and to nail him up in the pillory of public opinion without being held responsible in law. I invoke the most searching examination into my conduct, and propose to subject my acts to the severest legal tests. To that end I desire the case to be pressed with vigor.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT K. SCOTT.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 10.

Buffalo	Hon. George H. Williams.
	Hon. Chas. E. Cornell.
	Gen. J. H. Warnock.
White Plains	Hon. Silas R. Dutcher.
Norwalk	Hon. A. H. Dragin.
Stamford	Hon. Wm. Brewster.
	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Danbury	Hon. Wm. H. Lamport.
Watertown	Hon. H. Delafield Smith.
Albany, Brooklyn	Hon. Noah Davis.
	Hon. Charles Welsh.
Oxford	Gen. Daniel Dimmick.
Corning	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Corner Fulton and Dewitt	Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer.
Kalb ave., Brooklyn	Gen. George M. Sharpe.
Rome	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Katonah	Gen. Wm. King.
	Hon. G. W. Ely.
Hancock, (P. M.)	Hon. Wm. H. Laddingham.
	Capt. E. S. Gere.
Franklin	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Salem	Hon. Albert H. Boyd.
Whitehall	Hon. Gardner S. Mekin.
Waverly, Cort. Co.	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Granville	Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Brooklyn	Hon. Wm. H. Fleming.
Chatham	Gen. R. M. Lee.
Sempronius	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Tunnton	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Hudson	Hon. Wm. H. Sollery.
Chester	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Sackett's Harbor	Frederick G. Gardner.
Hardy Hollow	Major J. O. P. Boyland.
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. Wm. Dennison, Jr.
	Willis Donlon, Jr.
Lyons	Hon. J. Funny.
Paint	Hon. O. D. Murray.
Allen	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Pompey Hall	Hon. David J. Mitchell.
Fleming Ville	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
	Hon. Seth Scott.
Kennedy	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Bedford	Gen. J. W. Burtsy.
West Union	Col. A. B. Baxter.
Rainbridge	Hon. Wm. H. Washburn.
Edwardsville	Gen. A. W. Brown.
Orangeville	Hon. Byron Healy.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
	William H. Johnson.
East New-York	Hon. William F. Flora.
Newfield	Hon. Francis M. Finch.
Ellenville	Hon. Nelson Ta Parker.
Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn	Col. B. F. Wright.
Forestville	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Holland Patent, (P. M.)	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
No. 201 West-street, New-York	Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
Ballston Spa	Hon. Henry D. Spencer.
Schuylerville	Hon. Geo. S. Batchelder.
Doe's Corners	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
	Hon. John A. Taylor.
24th Ward, Brooklyn	E. R. Hale.
	Hon. John Oakey.
1,000 Third-avenue, N. Y.	Col. F. S. Lambert.
19 Dutchess-st., N. Y.	Major Michael Crowley.
Hudson and 8th-st., N. Y.	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
North Tarrytown	Gen. Dennis P. Burke.
Dover	Charles R. Skinner.
Smithtown	Dr. R. S. Hendee.
West Pittsgh-st. Church	Horace Russell.
Croton	Hon. H. D. Wagner.
	Gen. J. Jacobs.
Cayuga	M. J. Dolphin.
Garnerville	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.

Friday, Oct. 11.

Port Henry	Hon. Geo. H. Williams.
Portage, (P. M.)	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
	Gen. J. R. Warwick.
Bath, P. M.	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Bath, (Evening)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
	Hon. George L. Maynard.
	Gen. John C. Robinson.
Port Jervis	Capt. E. D. Gere.
Schenectady	Hon. Reuben E. Fenton.
Clyde	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Walden	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Ithaca	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Tivoli, N. Y.	Hon. Wm. Kelly.
Schenectady	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Whitehall	Gen. Benj. F. Bruce.
Jamaica	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
	Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
Peekskill	Hon. Wm. P. Piers.
Mexico	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Chester	Hon. Chas. D. Ward.
Hampton	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Gowanda	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Waterford	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Champlain	Hon. Wm. Dennison.
	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Tatham	Lyman S. Johnson.
Pennyville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Hollowville	Hon. Wm. Kelly.
Probloc	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Crale's Mills	Gen. A. W. Brown.
Dobb's Ferry	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Pitchogue	Hon. Charles Sweezy.
Lorraine	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pleasantville	Col. B. T. Morgan.
Rome	Hon. Seth Gilmour.
Meridian	Hon. D. Murray.
Birdsall	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Wilseyville	Dr. E. Lyon.
Whitney's Point	Hon. Wm. H. Ludlington.
Sinclairville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Gansevoort	Hon. Geo. S. Batchelder.
Caldwell	George W. Bunzey.
Ballston	Hon. Wm. Dennison.
Alton	Hon. H. R. Washburn.
	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
West New-Brighton	Sidney R. Gay.
	Lieut.-Col. Thomas Gregory.
Columbus	R. A. Stanton.
Ozraskie	Col. J. S. Lambert.
New-Baltimore	Col. J. S. Mekatt.
Stone Ridge	Hon. John L. Parker.
	N. C. Marvin.
Rock Valley	Wm. J. Welch.

Saturday, Oct. 12.

Kingston	Hon. Henry L. Dawes.
Auburn	Hon. John C. Caldwell.
Washington Mills	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Ballston Spa	Hon. Wm. Dennison.
Clarion Village	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Van Etenville, (P. M.)	Hon. Albert D. Shaw.
Springwater, (P. M.)	Hon. Charles Sweezy.
Lyons	Gen. Clark R. Carr.
Paint	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Lima	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Pittsburgh	Hon. H. M. Lee.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Oct. 9, was good, and the business transacted was of more importance than usual, as will be seen from the following review. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, disposed of a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, (lister 23 by 100,) situate on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 18 feet east of Second-avenue, for $19,750, the purchaser being Chas. Develin, a contractor. The mortgage foreclosed on the property amounted to $14,000, and it sold within about five of its estimated value. The same firm, under a similar Court order, Philo T. Shepherd, Esq., referee, also disposed of three brown-stone high-stoop front houses and lots, located on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, viz.: No. 1, lot 20 feet 8 inches and lot 100 feet 11 inches, sold for $14,600. House and lot adjoining on the north, 20 by 50 by 62.2, sold for $11,150, and house and lot adjoining same dimensions as last named, sold for $10,000. Total, $40,750. The property was all purchased by the American National Bank, the holder of a second mortgage. Next came three houses sold, viz.: No. 2, Messrs. Bleecker & Co., said brought the following sums: Corner house, $12,250; adjoining house, $11,000, and house adjoining, $10,400; total, $37,700—an advance of $2,950 is therefore shown within the past two months. The purchasers at the foreclosure failed to comply with the terms of sale, owing to a technical discrepancy in the description of the lots, as described in the legal notice. In addition to the above, R. A. Lawrence, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Rufus H. Andrews, Esq., referee, sold the nine-story and basement brick house, with brown-stone fronts and lot, No. 45 East Twenty-second-street, 100 feet West of Fourth-avenue, (lot 25 by 98,) for $26,250, the buyer being R. P. Fairchild. Two mortgages in this property amounted to $20,000. No further transfers occurred except a stock sale, only noted below. In reference to the auctions had yesterday by A. J. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Pleasantville, Westchester County; by R. M. Hazard, Jr., at Rye, and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Whitestone, L. I., particulars will be given to-morrow as no results published.

The suburban auction at College Point, Long Island, Jere. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, at which property belonging to the estate of J. T. Wilkins was offered, was well attended, and 22 lots in all were sold for a total of $34,440, and average of $1,60 per lot, while the best plots brought something over $300 each. The bidding was prompt and spirited, and considerable competition was evinced. The buyers were principally from this City and Brooklyn, with a few from Greenpoint, Williamsburg and the place itself. Small premiums are mentioned as to the results of the sale at Westport, Conn., held on the same day by Mr. Johnson, no report has reached us. On Tuesday, also, at Ridgefield, N. J., A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. sold a tract of land containing ninety-one acres, fronting on Broad-avenue, on the line of the Northern Railway, New-Jersey, between Ridgefield and Leonia stations, about one mile from each respectively, for $65,500, the purchaser being Smith Homans, of this City.

For today at the Exchange, the following important auctions are noticed: By Joseph McGuire, assignee's sale of six valuable lots situate on the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Tenth-avenue, Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, two of the same being corner lots. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., adjourned legal sale of the five brown-stone houses and lots known as Nos. 403, 405, 407, 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. By Wm. Sands & Garretson, legal sale of thirty-four lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets. By James M. Miller, legal sale of house and lot in East Eighteenth-street, near Lexington-avenue. By R. P. Fairchild, legal sale of house and lot on East Thirteenth-street, near Avenue C; and by Wm. Kennelly, public auction sale of property on West Third-street, Hunter's Point, Long Island. Today also, at Inglewood, Queens County, Long Island, on the premises, R. M. Jere. Johnson, Jr., by order of trustees, will offer at public auction 300 well-located building lots. Special train via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferry at 10½ o'clock. At Jersey City, today, also on the premises, at 3 o'clock, James M. Gibson will dispose of two handsome residences together, with seven brick stores and dwellings, situate respectively on Newark, Palisade, and Magnolia avs., in the city named. Sale positive.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock auction held at the Exchange, yesterday, the following securities were sold by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the percentage prices noted:

$5,000 Second-avenue Railroad Company third mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1885, interest Oct. 1 and April 1, 80½.
26 shares Second-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 54½.
50 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $20 each, 183.
100 shares Union National Bank, $50 each, 137½.
100 shares Pacific National Bank, $50 each, 139.
117 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, $15 each, 18½.
25 shares Columbia Insurance Company, $20 each, 36½.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

12-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone h. and lot, on north side of 57th-st., w. 79 ft. e. of 8th-av., lot 25x100 ..... $19,750
4-story brown-stone h. and l. n. e. corner of 4th-av. and 86th-st., lot 22.7x62.3, house 50 ft. deep 24,250
4-story brown-stone h. and l. 4th-av., s. s., 22.3 ft. e. of 86th-st., adjoining above, lot 20x62.3, house 50 ft. deep 23,000
4-story brown-stone h. and l. 4th-av., s. s., 42.6 ft. e. of 86th-st., adjoining above, house and lot same size 12,800

By R. A. Lawrence.

12-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 45 East 22d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 25x98.9 26,750

Suburban Sales—Tuesday, Oct. 8.

COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere Johnson, Jr.

2 lots, block A, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Francis O'Keefe $120
2 lots, block A, Nos. 4, 5, and 6; Francis O'Keefe 105
6 lots, block A, Nos. 7 to 12, inclusive; Francis O'Keefe 150
2 lots, block A, Nos. 13 and 14; G.W. Smith 75
10 lots, block A, Nos. 14 to 23, inclusive; D. S. Darling 150
2 lots, block C, Nos. 1 and 2; H. Searles 200
2 lots, block C, Nos. 3 and 4; Charles Edwards 200
2 lots, block C, Nos. 5 and 6; John McSearles 200
2 lots, block C, Nos. 8 and 10; Bridget O'Leorce 250
2 lots, block C, Nos. 11 and 12; R. Litchfield 400
2 lots, block C, Nos. 13 and 14; Peter Fox 400
1 lot, block C, No. 15; Charles Hardenbrook 200
4 lots, block C, Nos. 16 to 19, inclusive; W. S. Hardenbrook 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 1 and 40; James Lynch 150
2 lots, block D, Nos. 2 and 3; Mary Ann Hicks 150
1 lot, block D, No. 4; E. B. Hide 150
2 lots, block D, Nos. 5 and 6; Henry Webb 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 7 and 8; Alexander Marberry 200
2 lots, block D, Nos. 9 and 10; James M. Fowler 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 11 and 12; Charles Hardenbrook 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 13 and 14; W. S. Hardenbrook 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 15 and 16; Catherine Gasper 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 17 to 20, inclusive; Francis O'Keefe 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 21 to 24, inclusive; David Rose 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 25 and 26; Catherine Gasper 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 27 and 28; W. S. Hardenbrook 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 29 to 32, inclusive; Adam Miller 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 33 and 34; Peter Fox 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 35 and 36; Peter Fox 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 37 to 38, inclusive; Peter Fox 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 1, 2, 45 and 46, John Reiss 100
2 lots, block E, Nos. 3 and 4; Thomas Quinlan 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 10 and 11; W. F. Hardenbrook 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 12 and 13; F. G. Hendricks 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 14 and 15; Thomas Quinlan 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 16 and 17; W. F. Hardenbrook 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 18 to 21, inclusive; M. Searles 800
2 lots, block E, Nos. 22 to 25, inclusive; Patrick Wilde 800
2 lots, block E, Nos. 26 and 27; H. Fincke 200
2 lots, block F, Nos. 1, 2, 43 and 44; C. W. Smith 100
2 lots, block F, Nos. 3 to 4, inclusive; H. Bonnewitz 200
4 lots, block I, Nos. 9 to 12, for taxes; H. Bonnewitz 140
2 lots, block I, Nos. 13 and 14; W. B. Turner 100
2 lots, block I, Nos. 15 to 18, inclusive; J. J. Bulmer 200
2 lots, block J, Nos. 26 to 27, inclusive; Otto Emmelt 400
2 lots, block J, Nos. 28 to 31, inclusive; Charles Edwards 700
2 lots, block K, Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; E. Litchfield 400
4 lots, block K, Nos. 5 to 8, inclusive; S. Keefe 200
4 lots, block K, Nos. 9 and 10; S. Keefe 200
2 lots, block K, Nos 11 and 14; Henry Webb 200
10 lots, block K, Nos. 15 to 24, inclusive; G. A. S. Van Westrand 700
11 lots, block K, Nos. 25 to 35, inclusive; G. A. S. Van Westrand 715

HIDENFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Tract containing 91 acres of land, on Broad-av., line of Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, between Ridgefield and Leonia stations, about 1 mile from each $65,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers,

NEW-YORK,

Thursday, Oct. 3.

Rose-st., s. s., 67 ft. w. of Thompson-st., 21 x 18.2 ..... $11,000
Orchard-st., e. s., 124.6 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x 96.6 2,000
Public drive, s. w. corner 146th-st. 2,000
Madison-st., 125 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25x100 20,500
Water-st., n. s., 20.2 ft. e. of Jackson-st., 20x60 20,000
7th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100 23,000
2d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100 23,000
2d-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100 23,000
2d-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100 23,000
2d-st., n. s., 1043 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100 23,000
2d-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100 23,000
97th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 ..... Nom.
97th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5 120,750
97th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 ..... Nom.
98th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x100.5 ..... Nom.
98th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x 100.5 6,000
81st-st., n. s., 93 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5; 81st-st., s. s., 97 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5; 81st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 120,000
97th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 12,000
98th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 12,000
102d-st., s. s., 225.6 ft. w. of Broadway, 18.5x100.5 10,000
1st-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. n. of 22d-st., 25.1x74 14,000
2d-av., e. s., 24.6 ft. n. of 22d-st., 24.6x74 14,000
2d-av., e. s., 51.1 ft. n. of 22d-st., 51.1x74 17,000
2d-av., w. s., 24.6 ft. n. of 22d-st., 24.6x100 18,000
5th-av., e. s., 112.10 ft. n. of 103d-st., 25x100, mortgage $14,000 ..... Nom.
10th-av., w. s., extending from 165th-st. to 166th-st., 100x250 ..... Nom.
125th-st., 125th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.11; 125th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.11; 125th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Reade-st., 25x100.11; 125th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 25x100.11 120,000

LEASES.

Broome-st., No. 76, ground-floor, per year 4,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN GREENE,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

No. 5 PINE-ST.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!! STORES!! LOTS!!

On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth sts., varying in rent, now occupied City residences, all properly in our FREE REGISTER.

T. E. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 238 Bway.

A FULL FRONT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone well-finished well-built house, 20 feet 8 inches, 100 feet deep, Madison, near 4th-st., lot 20x100 ..... $19,750
A BARGAIN IN 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and 5th-avs., four-story brown-stone front, superior finished; also, house, many rooms, 25 feet, near 6th-av., and many others.
SLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

$15,000.—A VERY NICE FOUR-story; neighborhood unexceptionable for private family.
SLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, Corner 29th-st.

$40,000.—MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5th-av., STILL.—A bargain—Four story, brown stone, 21x100x100; hard-wood finish.
SLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

FOR SALE.—GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO purchase a first-class residence.—James M. Miller will sell for order of the Supreme Court, on FRIDAY, Oct. 11, the elegant brown-stone mansion, No. 2 East 26th-st., near Madison-av. For particulars apply at the office of auctioneer, No. 23 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 716.—THE NEW AND elegant brown-stone house, four stories, high stoop; (25x100;) lot 25x100; the new furniture if desired. Also, an extra-sized first-class corner house, with new and elegant furniture, above 46th-st.
W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 176 Broadway.

$32,000.—A DESIRABLE FOUR-story, very high-stoop house, 25 feet front, good order, 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE SIX-story-and-basement house, 21 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LOUIS A. DE CUNEA,
Broadway and 45th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Brooklyn, a small amount of cash, balance on easy payable terms. For particulars apply to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 120 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT COUNTRY-seat, fully and elegantly furnished, situated at First Washington, on high ground, and commanding extensive views; fine and complete set of outbuildings and blooded stock; to let for two or three years to a first-class private family at $2,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET ON 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., and choice localities from 9th to 59th-st. Rents, $200 to $700 per month.
SLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, cor. 29th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE ON MURRAY HILL.—Elegantly furnished, fashionable, 25 feet-wide corner house and stable to let furnished, for one, two and three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, TO A private family, a four-story house, pleasantly situated; fully and tastefully furnished; in complete order; paintings, engravings, burglars alarm, and every convenience. Address D., Box 2,718 Post-office.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 47TH-ST.—A MODERN-sized four-story, high stoop, brown stone; nearly new; extra finish, all modern improvements, clean furniture, at a bargain; terms easy; owner going abroad. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, well furnished, on Murray Hill, to let for one or two years. Address HOUSE, Box No. 113 Times Office. Brokers need not answer.

UNFURNISHED.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house to let, No. 30 West 33d-st; rent $1,800; in nice order. Apply on premises; also, for sale; only $1,800 cash required.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO RENT.

Fifth-av., near 34th-st., store and lofts in buildings now being altered, and will be ready for occupancy about the middle of December or January.

They will be rented together or separately.

Thirteen feet front, 100 feet in depth in each store, and on the second floor; rooms for offices on the third and fourth floors. The upper floors can be arranged to suit the wants of a photographer, or for art studios.

Plans of the building can be seen at the office of Carl Pfeiffer, No. 113 Broadway.

For terms apply to E. X. LUDLOW & CO., No. 1 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE stores to let on Broadway, near 14th-st.; rents from $600 to $1,000; first-rate location for at once or for a good business, with a rapid increase; particularly suitable for fancy goods, sewing-machines, jewelry, restaurant, &c. Apply to
W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK,
Broadway and 9th-av., corner 24th-st.

TO RENT—THE ST. JULIAN HOTEL, SITUATED at the corner of Washington-square and Thirty-st., suitable for a first-class hotel; possession given immediately. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 35 Broad-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WHITESTONE, L. I.

THE LOTS REMAINING UNSOLD FROM THE AUCTION OF SEPT. 24; ALSO, A FEW PLOTS IN

"GARDEN PARK,"

CAN BE BOUGHT AT PRIVATE SALE, UPON PAYMENTS OF ONLY

$10 Per Month, Without Interest,

AT PRICES FROM $250 TO $300 PER LOT.

THE PRETTIEST AND MOST CONVENIENT HOME AND BEST INVESTMENT NEAR THIS CITY.
FORTY-ONE TRAINS DAILY FROM 6:50 A. M. TO 10 MIDNIGHT.
AS NEAR TO BUSINESS AS 40TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES, AND OLD AND ALL LIVING IN FLATS OR PARTS OF HOUSES, call on H. V. VAN SICKLEN, Room No. 4, No. 132 Nassau-st., get peace, visit Whitestone, buy your lots, have them paid for by next year, and OWN A HOUSE AND LOT BY YOURSELF, instead of paying $100 a year for rent.

Mr. R. R. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone.

$100 PER MONTH.—FOR SALE OR to let, most convenient suburb, thirty-eight minutes from foot of Liberty-st. Express trains, low fares; neat twelve-room cottage, marble mantles, furnace, alarm doors, gas, hot and cold water; edge of town, near three depots. Apply at West Elizabeth station, (600 feet distant,) or 43 OWERS, Post-office Box No. 230 New-York City.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the eastern slope of Englewood, N. J., containing one and a quarter acres under good cultivation and fully fruited, stable and coach-house, &c.; shrubbery adds very much to its attractiveness; one of the most desirable locations in the town. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NORTH NEW-YORK AND MORRISANIA lots, ninety or ten plots, on avenues and cross streets, for sale; $150 and upward. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES situated on and near the East River, Sound, and new railroads, now being built, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

T. G. CELLEW,

DEALER

IN

Office and Library Furniture,

No. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Wire Gymnastic Books.

STORAGE

for

FURNITURE,

Pianos, Mirrors, Paintings, &c.,

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.,

at the new fire-class

WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 126 to 134 East 23d-st.

JOHN B. MORRELL,

Owner and Proprietor.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 375 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.—A NICE FRUIT FARM OF twenty-acres, most convenient, within thirty-eight minutes from foot of Liberty-st. Express trains, low fares; neat twelve-room cottage, marble mantles, furnace, alarm doors, gas, hot and cold water; edge of town, near three depots. Apply at West Elizabeth station, (600 feet distant,) or 43 OWERS, Post-office Box No. 230 New-York City.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES for families and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER R. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., 2 acres, ultimate equal to Minnesota; handsome residence from $10,000 to $20,000; carriage house, &c. R. F. EMALL, No. 111 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—1,000 acres Minnesota land, at $2 per acre. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE houses for sale or to rent by S. M. LONG, adjoining "Brick Church" Depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOKER'S BITTERS! HOKER'S BITTERS! Nobody should be without a bottle of

"HOKER'S BITTERS,"

since an experience of more than 25 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Invaluable in cases of convalescence, and may only of very eatable houses.

D. FUNKES, JR.,
Sole Agent,
No. 40 Liberty-st., New-York.
P. O. Box No. 1,059.

RULE SHOES.

Will sell thirty-five pairs of first-class build shoes at 5 cents per pound; manufacturer's price, 75 cents, cash. W. N. GREENWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

LIFE POLICY HOLDERS MAY OBTAIN independent and experienced advice, policy valuation, etc., by addressing W. P. JACKLES, Consulting Actuary, Box 3,086 Post-office, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

FOR SALE—TWO ELIGIBLY-LOCATED Farms in Calvary Church, Sixth-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

SUMMERSAN CHERRY GROVES.
OUTLIVATING TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON.
FIRST AUCTION SALE of lots and villa plots ever held of the original and genuine

Richmond Hill Estate,

most MAGNIFICENT suburban enterprise on Long Island. The conception and achievement of the late EDWARD RICHMOND, now for the first time on the market at auction, absolutely without limit or reservation.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M.

400 choice home lots and elegant villa sites; five new modern villa houses and a new lake-house. Only seven miles from Jamaica by rail or turnpike; only thirty minutes Connection has plan stage fare. Intersected by two railroads—Brooklyn, double track, and Long Island. Traversed by Myrtle-avenue and Jamaica avenue, Jamaica and Hunt New-York and Hempstead roads through it.

The adjacent estate comprises 200 acres.

All under peculiar restrictions as to nuisances. Without doubt for locomotion the most elegant earth.

Most beautiful and picturesque by nature. Most tastefully and liberally adorned by art. Every requirement of habitation free and refined culture. Most beautiful and healthful of all Long Island. The grounds adjoin of the most charming village sites, on both the Long Island and South-side Railroads. The Highlands, 50 feet above tide-water, rising in every direction, commanding the most magnificent views and exhaustive landscape. Sea breezes warm in winter, cool in summer. Delightful residence for all seasons. It must be seen to be fully appreciated.

Free tickets 10 o'clock A. M. Train every day before the sale. The usual hospitalities provided on the day of sale. Gerfalk's Band, Harrison's entertainment, and Lunch. Free ferry, free carriages, free maps and tickets, free admission, apply to O. H. FOWLER, on the premises, E. B. HALLAD, Jr., No. 240 Broadway, or JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 28 Nassau-st.

O. H. FISHOCK, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
300 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
AND FOUR BEAUTIFUL HOUSES,
IN THE

CITY OF PATERSON.

TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1872,
AT 10 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is the finest ever offered at auction. Only fifty minutes from City Hall, New-York, by Erie or New-Jersey Midland Railroad, and only five minutes distant from either. Avenues seventy feet wide, graded and severed. A line of horse-car running through the property secures easy and comfortable connection with all parts of the city. Situation unsurpassed, with extensive and picturesque views. Terms unusually liberal. Sale absolute. Title perfect.

Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., foot of Chambers and West 23d sts.

For maps and tickets apply to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st., or to Morris Ross, Manager, No. 23 Dey-st., E. S. Zebarath, No. 619 9th-av.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and by virtue of the trust created by and in the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1872, and recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode, mining claims, mines, minerals, and Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by said deed of trust, and all the rents and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, mines and mining claims, water courses and water rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-power, tools, machinery, reports, book and Returns, and all other estate and property, real, personal and mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by said deed of trust, and all the interest and title of said Company thereon.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which will be exhibited at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 35 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE
AND AUCTION FESTIVAL AT
THRICE GLORIOUS INGLEWOOD.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF
800 SUPERB HOME LOTS
AT
INGLEWOOD,
At Queens Station, Long Island,
THURSDAY, Oct. 10,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON THE PREMISES.

ONLY THIRTY MINUTES from the Ferry. None can afford to miss this chance.

THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD. Let us make an Auction Holiday.

THE FAR-FAMED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. The wonderful Harrison, with his improvised musical commotions. An

ELEGANT COLLATION under our magnificent tent, decorated with the flags of all nations.

BE WISE IN TIME, it may life's little hill yet pleasantly would roam, nor toil your lives away for rents, but join your neighbors in spoil like QUEENS. Then come with us, wise men and women all, and spend a day at INGLEWOOD, with Johnson, in the Fall.

TAKE FERRY at James-slip or 34th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., or Thirty-fourth-st. at 10 A. M.

FOR MAPS, FREE EXCURSION CARDS, &c., APPLY TO

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,
No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

GREAT BARGAINS—PEREMPTORY SALE of valuable improved real estate, finely located on Newark, Palisade and Magnolia avs., Jersey City, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 10, 1872, at 2 P. M., on the premises, by J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, the property consists of two elegant residences and seven brick stores and dwellings, in the most beautiful location in Jersey City; must be sold to the highest bidder; a rare chance. Sale positive, rain or shine. For particulars, &c., inquire of J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER of Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, OCT. 11,
at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Handsome four-story brown-stone English basement house, lot 25x100, No. 2 West 97th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in splendid order and replete with all modern conveniences; has conservatory, &c. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE wanted, by a gentleman and wife, no family, for six or eight months from Nov. 1; above 57th-st., on or near 5th or Madison avs. Address Post-office Box No. 500.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 18 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 90½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits, Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MESSELL, Secretary.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best investments in the market. At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised in the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD. SAMUEL D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR
TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by

O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 57 NEW-ST.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS
and
NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 2 NASSAU-ST.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS AND THE PRESIDENT NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1872.

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed herewith you will find an advertisement taken from the DAILY TIMES, referring to a communication from the President of the "Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company" or Illinois, giving notice, as it received by law, that the Second Mortgage Bonds, issued by the Company, would not, after the 1st September next, be exchanged for the first mortgage shares of the Company, as was secured to the articles of consolidation with the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company of Dec. 14, 1868.

I was not aware, gentlemen, that your by-laws demanded the notice given you, or that such a notice would in any wise impair contracts made in good faith between railroad corporations; and I would therefore most respectfully protest against your honorable body taking action under and by virtue of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, repudiating the rights of the Second Mortgage bondholders of the Company, as presented to you by the President of the Company for your notice and action. The bonds referred to are not only a second mortgage upon the Western Division, but cover the entire franchises of the Company, and all its valuable rolling stock, real estate, machine shops, machinery, elevators and depot building, including the 150 miles of road in the Eastern and Western Division, being only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road of 230 miles, which cost $60,000 per mile to construct and equip, and is convertible into a consolidated first mortgage bond, executed on the 24 of May, 1870, to retire all the first and second mortgages, and pay off the floating debt and provide for additional equipment, and which was unanimously placed on your Board (but this Spring, and are now marketable at your Board.

The holders of the second mortgage bonds will never surrender their bonds for the first preferred shares of the Company, which were authorized to be issued agreeable to the consolidation by the Legislature of Illinois, February 3, 1869, when it shall be for their interest to do so.

CHARLES L. FROST,
For self and other Second Mortgage Bondholders.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, COMMITTEE ON SECURITIES, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1872.

Charles L. Frost, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of Aug. 26 to the New-York Stock Exchange has been referred by the Governing Committee to this Committee.

The matters and things of which you write, seem are entirely between the T., P. & W. R. R. Co. and the stock and bondholders, and we decline any action on the part of the Stock Exchange.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD BRANDON, Chairman.

LOST—TWO DRAFTS MADE BY JOHN Bishop Clarke, second Ward, Florida, on Lord Eppingard & Co., No. 160 Water-st., New-York, dated Aug. 15, 1872, one for eighteen hundred ($1,800) dollars 22½ve (6) months; and one for thirteen hundred and eighty-three ($1,383) dollars, at seven (7) months, payable at the Market National Bank, and indorsed by Morris Steele Electric Car Wheel Company and W. Wood. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate the same as payment has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 per Ct.
GOLD BONDS,
$2,500,000.

This is

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as easily, cheaply and expeditiously as by any other first-class route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Oct. 12	Caledonia	Oct. 23
Europa	Oct. 19	Olympia	Oct. 30
Anglia	Oct. 26	Trinacria	Nov. 6
Algeria	Nov. 2	Tyrian	Nov. 13
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Assyria	Nov. 16	Abyssinia	Nov. 27

All from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Cabin, gold, or currency, for Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $70; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates. Children under 1 year, free; under 12 and over 1, half. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 41 and 42 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GERMANIA, Ammerman.....Saturday, Oct. 19, at 9 A. M.
EGYPT, Gregory.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, Gregory.....Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

Through tickets issued to any place in Europe.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $30, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RED BALL LINE OF Mail STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA,

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,500 tons.....Nov. 2.
GUNGA, 1,500 tons.....Nov. 23.

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

For freight or passage apply to

HOMFRAY & CARTHORNE, No. 79 Smith-st., New-York, Owners, Or to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents, No. 76 Beekman-st., New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS: from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.

Pier 45 White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Cabins, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Drafts issued to any part of Europe at lowest rates.

For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CUNARD LINE

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Celtic, Wed'day, Oct. 9	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Oct. 19
Russia, Wed'day, Oct. 23	Malta, Sat'day, Oct. 26
Cuba, Wed'day, Oct. 23	Algeria, Sat'day, Nov. 2
Scotia, Wed'day, Oct. 30	Parisia, Saturday, Nov. 9
Java, Wed'day, Nov. 6	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80 gold and $90 gold, according to accommodation. Steerage, $35 gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, $30 currency, or £7 sterling. Drafts issued to any part of Europe. Parties can be booked at the lowest rate for their friends.

Tickets also issued by this line to connect with the Bibb of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent of Europe. Through bills of lading given for baggage. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-class, Full-Powered, Copper-Fastened, Built Steam-ships,

GLAMORGAN.....2,500 Tons.
PEMBROKE.....2,500 Tons.
CARMARTHEN.....2,000 Tons.

The first steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Evans,

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on THURSDAY, 24th October.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in CARDIFF, at the Company's Office, No. 1 Bute Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Beekman-st., the steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 8.
GEORGIA, Capt. ROLLINS, Thursday, Oct. 10.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Oct. 12.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading forwarded and viewed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 271 Washington-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY B. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY, DE HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Freight on Thames-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, PAITA, MAGDALENA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 18th, 28th and 8th each month, or next when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day preceding.

Oct. 18—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALIANCA, Capt. PARSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 18th and 28th each month, connect with the Company's steamers touching at San Blas, Topolobampo, Guaymas, Mazatlan and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 18.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Oct. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers leaving at sailing day, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Saturday, Oct. 19.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LEVINSTON, Capt. CHRESMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

BENTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 83 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 40 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

For freight or passage apply to

C. D. CONVERSE, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 28th of every month.

MERSHMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Oct. 28
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TURNBULL.....Nov. 28
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 28

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and will touch at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For contracts of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).... Wed., Oct. 16
GLADIATOR, Pulling, (Havana only).. Tues. Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..... Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).. Tues., Nov. 5

For freight or passage apply at

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 39 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage, in settling bills, in accommodating the inexperienced traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and travelling servants only; always to be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Duplicate passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. JONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.

From Pier No. 32 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 355 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; at Pier 32, foot of Murray-st., and at the office on the pier.

H. H. MINGE, General Freight Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave Pier No. 32 North River, foot Murray-st., Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon (Sunday excepted), at 4 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leaves the steamer's best landing at Albany (o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 244 Broadway, and No. 1 Courtlandt, Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight Received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANCIS-STREETS FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 8th	7:00 A. M.	Mon., 7th	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 9th	7:30 A. M.	Tues., 8th	11:30 A. M.
Thurs., 10th	3:00 A. M.	Wed., 9th	12:00 M.
Fri., 11th	3:30 A. M.	Thurs., 10th	1:30 P. M.
Sat., 12th	6:30 P. M.	Fri., 11th	3:00 A. M.
Mon., 14th	6:30 P. M.	Mon., 14th	8:00 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy.—Direct.—Steamers SUNNISIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making close connections with morning going boats, East and West, for Albany and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER S. N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—ST. CLAIR (SEEKAM) daily 3½ P. M. for Newburgh, Dutchess Junction, Poughkeepsie, Nyack, E. Lake, Haverstraw, B. Pt., Verplanck, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Nyack, Piermont, Grand View, ALEXIS at 3 for Nyack and note intermediate landings. Nyack & Tappan Ferry and note with N. R. trains.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3 and foot of 23d-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND WINTONBURY.—The steamer MASHOMOQUET leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 3½ and 23d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier 31, Hamilton leave Catharine-slip at 3 P. M. and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamer ADELAIDE leaves Pier 31 New-Haven at 3½ and 11 P. M., connecting with Hartford and Springfield Lines.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL FOURTEENTH YEAR.

The school is now open. Students may apply for admission at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the Law Library, Washington-square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. M. EVARTS, No. 244 Broadway; or D. D. LORD, Secretary, No. 26 Chambers-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND floor with good tenant in a private house within the limits of 14th and 40th sts., of and eight rooms, by two adults, from the 1st of November next. Address, and referred to, Box 2,000 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NOS. 128, 130, 132 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 2. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill. Catalogues with full details. Home office Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 1 EAST 42D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Resumes—Unexpired. Superintendent—Personal. Assistants—Experienced Teaching—Thorough. Governesses—Empty. Pupils—Many. Pattern—Of from 8 to 20 years' connection.

H. M. Anderson, Saml. W. Chester, Thomas G. Hodges, Rob. Archibald, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jerome, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Geo. W. Wm. Wilson, John Brooks, Peter Handy, Hugh Wallis.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 8 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH).

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1830.

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY R. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 8th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. BOSTANZI'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 95 WEST 52D-ST.,

near 6th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION WITH THE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and WORLD-FAMED MADAME CAMPAN. The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. S. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family of the Principal, to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NOS. 207, 209, 271 WEST 52D-ST.

Separate departments for young ladies and young gentlemen. A few more young gentlemen will be received as boarders by the Principal. Circulars at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; L. W. Schmidt's, No. 23 Barclay; Steck & Co.'s, No. 591 Broadway; Ditson & Co.'s, No. 451 Washington-st.; P. Christern's, No. 77 University-place, and at school. FEODOR THUMS, Principal.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen October, 1872, at her new building, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 46D-ST.,

near Central Park, Street, New-York.

DUANE S. BYERSON'S

School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction, with special care of the young. Also the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Chemistry, Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 2 EAST 14TH-ST. (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Full term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MRS. GARRETSON.

NO. 18 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her Select Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. LIVERSEY

Will reopen her

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN

on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,

No. 39 West 16th-st., New-York.

Address as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin sept. 17.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 1,100 Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

FERANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding school for young gentlemen. No. 37 West 23d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Thorough preparation for business or the leading schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FERANDIE.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1815, for young ladies and misses. Nos. 1,627 and 1,629 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. CHEGARAY, Mlle. CHAUVELLY, Principals.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL, FOR Young and Private Children. Room for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 23. Objects, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish a practical answer to the Ladies' Question of Schools. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, 15 West 38d-st.

MRS. SORBETS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day school for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av. on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, who desire to do extra preparation for their lessons under the care of a teacher, will be continued.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for Girls and Boys.—Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address BARR, SEAVITT, Bloomingdale Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 1,067 Madison-av., near 80th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best patronized institutions in the State. For catalogue, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 Lexington-av., between 53d and 54th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References, Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND RUDSONT SEMINARY, Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Prest. Term opens Sept. 9, 10 days' vac. 16 instructors. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dr. Cox, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 104 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ANNA L. MASON WILL RESUME her class for young ladies on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th-st. Miss MASON'S Hoursture class will commence Nov. 1.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 861 Lexington-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 39 West 45th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MADAME HERBAUD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 340 West 57th-st.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,132 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

DR. SPENCER'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Mathematical School opens Sept. 16, at No. 108 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LUCK, WOODS, No. 617 Broadway.

MRS. N. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 16, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly kept by Miss Hopkins, at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

PROF. T. S. CORNSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

MISS WARNER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 19 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 46th-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS P. S. PERRET WILL REOPEN her school for that 10th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Eighteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 2.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of GYMNASTICS. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A home school for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 17, 19 and 21 East 45th-st., New-York, will commence the 18th Year of Sept. 24, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above or No. 8 East 41st-st.

HASBROUCK

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

An English and Scientific School with Classical Department. Instructors: A. Bierstadt, A.M. (Classics); Charles B. Merwin, A. M., English branches; Physical Culture under Mr. Merwin, whom Dr. Dio Lewis of Boston highly commends. Reopens Sept. 23, at No. 77 West 45th-st. Among the patrons are John B. Cornell, John C. Calhoun, John J. Campbell, M. D., Andrew Stewart, Esq., William H. Lee, John A. Ocking, William R. Rowe, Esq.

C. M. HASBROUCK, Principal.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 61 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Applications may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS STEERS' Academic Class for Young Ladies in Historical Science, Literature, Art, and Classical French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

D'AARTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th ave.) A Boarding and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. R. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MISS HINSDALE,

(Successor to Mrs. MACAULAY,)

will continue her

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.

MRS. JOHN F. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 34th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children, under the care of Miss FRIEDMAN, who is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Catalogues at the Office, No. 17 Warren-st.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 54, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. DA SILVA

AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOWS'

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 34 East 35d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS, HASTINGS on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars and information of

THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 41 Broadway.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 105 East 35th-st., between Park and Lexington-ave.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 22 and 24 West 45th-st.,

Reopens Sept. 23.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Reopens Sept. 23. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 3D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school. French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen and boys. Thorough English, Latin, Greek, drawing and music without additional charge. Pupils from 8 to 10 years connection. Circulars at the office, No. 48 Madison-av., or Brentano, No. 5 Union-square.

SEARSBURG SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 120 West 45d-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments, intermediate and primary. Thorough English, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without progress. Mrs. M. A. and Miss E. M. SEARS, Principals, No. 120 West 45d-st. Refers to patrons.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 29 East 38th-st., New-York (formerly No. 42 Avenue de Houle, Neuilly, Paris), will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Lessons in French will be given by Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MRS. CLAY'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN HER Home Class at No. 37 West 45th-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ A. M. The attention of ladies interested in History and literature is invited. Circulars, &c., can be learned on application to Miss MCINTOSH, No. 59 West 45d-st.

JOHN MACHULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Thorough English, Classical and Modern Languages. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL, No. 1,313 Broadway, near 36th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1, Washington-place, near 5th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address

Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDERS, pupils, are received at the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 138 West 45d-st., near Reservoir.—Boarding, English, German, English, Mathematics; large experience; limited number; highest references. Circulars No. 1,152 Broadway.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy; home and grounds spacious; fifty per annum, no extras. References—Bishop Cox, Rev. Dr. Ewer, Rev. Dr. Samson, Rev. Dr. Johnson, Address Mrs. BRADFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

MRS. E. F. DU VERNET WILL RESUME her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 103 West 20th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS MARGARET J. McDONALD'S well known drawing and water colors, from nature, at her studio, Broadway, corner of 10th-st., or at pupils' residences after Oct. 2, 1872.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Gordon, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 Bond-st., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 15 Cooper Union, New-York. Circulars with full particulars at the office. J. S. COE, Director.

ENGINEERING.—INSTRUCTION IN ITS Elementary courses, and pupils prepared for West Point, by Prof. VERNON, No. 61 West 10th-st.

BOYS EARLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, Socially, and religiously, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 104 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 16, at No. 146 West 46th-st.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, Conn.; home comforts; healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 1,407 Broadway, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—A boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 2, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIEK, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 280 West 35th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,394 Broadway, one door north of 38th-st.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for children, 236 East 100th-st., reopens Sept. 9.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, VT., Rev. J. H. TWICHELL, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates of

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

A Great Meeting Last Night at the Cooper Institute.

Thousands Unable to Obtain Admission to the Building.

Eloquent Addresses by Gen. Wilson, Gen. Robinson, Gen. Butler and Gen. Dix—Greeley Scathingly Rebuked—Grant Defended.

The first grand rally of the veteran soldiers and sailors, to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson for the offices of President and Vice-President of the Union, took place last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Union, and it can be truly said that never was that spacious building so severely taxed to contain the thousands who sought admission. For nearly two hours before the time assigned for the commencement of the proceedings the immense space in front of the Institute was filled by a continuously increasing multitude, and when at 7 o'clock the doors were thrown open a tremendous rush was made, and not only was every seat occupied, but the platform, aisles and aisles were so densely packed that in sheer agony hundreds endeavored to leave. In the rear of the hall and in the adjoining corridors men stood on each others' shoulders, so eager, so intense was the interest manifested to catch each word that fell from the lips of the orators of the evening. It was in vain that those who arrived after 7 o'clock applied for admission. The most prominent and eminent citizens of New-York were compelled of necessity to return home without hearing the distinguished orators, and altogether it was estimated that no less than 10,000 persons were similarly disappointed.

In the interim between the filling of the hall and the opening of the proceedings the most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed. Prolonged cheers were given for the victory of Tuesday, for Grant and Wilson, and the orator of the evening, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Occasionally the national airs, "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Marching to Georgia," "John Brown," &c., were sung amid tremendous applause, coupled with not very complimentary encomiums on the conduct of Greeley and his satellites. Outside also there was a large open-air meeting, and numerous soldiers' and sailors' clubs, preceded by banners and torches, passed in front of the Institute. Promptly at 8 o'clock Gen. Butler and Gen. John C. Robinson came on the platform, and were received with loud hurrahs, the whole audience rising to their feet. They were accompanied by Gen. Ketchum, Naval Officer Lathrop, Major Leslie, Col. Geo. George H. Sharpe, Senator Lent, Gen. Tremaine, Gen. Wilson, (who captured Jeff. Davis,) M. N. Smith, Capt. F. A. Farmer and a host of others. Gen. Sharpe called the meeting to order, and Gen. Wilson was unanimously elected Chairman.

SPEECH OF GEN. WILSON.

Gen. Wilson said: After returning my hearty thanks for the honor you have thus conferred upon me, and begging your indulgence for my inexperience as a public speaker, and my lack of skill as a presiding officer, permit me to detain you for a few minutes before introducing the distinguished orators of the evening. Mr. Greeley, in his Philadelphia speech, and his followers in letters and newspaper articles, have all apparently proceeded upon the assumption that there is something opposed to the genius of American institutions in such meetings as we are holding here to-night, in such conventions as the Veterans lately held at Pittsburg. They charge us with meeting to fight over our battles, and to reopen the wounds of civil war. They say that Gen. Grant [enthusiastic cheering] did right four years ago in declining to attend a soldiers' meeting, and wrong last month in repeating that he would not attend the Convention at Pittsburg—forgetting that in the first case he was the General of the United States Army and wore its uniform, and in the second was the civil Chief Magistrate, and in no way amenable to military discipline. I do not intend to detain you while I refute all the charges made against Gen. Grant. But you will all agree with me when I say the best soldiers of the war clasped hands over the bloody chasm at Appomattox Court-house, [applause,] and have done much, much to disturb the reign of harmony and good will. In all ages and all lands "the bravest are the truest," and I can say the same for the noble men whose blue uniforms and bright bayonets, whose long marches and deadly battles, whose patience, constancy, and heroic valor rivet up and upward the flag of our country, till at last it waved over an ocean-bound Republic, one and undivided. [Renewed applause.]

THE COLORED RACE.

We have given to four millions of colored people the blessings of liberty. We have made citizens of them, not subjects; we have imposed upon them the blessings of law—that law which is above us as above them. We have secured to them the privileges of local self-government; and because Congress requires that these governments shall be administered in a spirit of justice toward the colored man as well as the white, Greeley and his orators are crying out, "Down with military government! The white man in all the land is disfranchised by act of Congress; thirteen ex-rebel Generals occupy seats upon the floor of Congress; every district and State is represented; in fact, every right dear to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is not only guaranteed to, but possessed by all, and that through the might of our arm under the providence of God! Now that we are soldiers no longer; now that we have doffed our uniforms; now that our banners are folded lovingly and peacefully among our dead; that our battalions and squadrons, scattered to the four quarters of the continent, gathering the victories of peace, is it possible that we are to be denied by one who aspires to our suffrage the rights and privileges of freemen? [Cries of "No, no."] It was not those who are Jesuits who fought the battles of the Union, who have not the right to hold Conventions, to issue addresses, make speeches and vote, or even to offer ourselves as candidates for the suffrages of our fellow-citizens, who in God's name may do so?

GEN. GRANT VINDICATED.

We who knew Gen. Grant when he was surrounded with power and had unlimited means to make money corruptly and yet maintained his honor unspotted to the end, utterly scorn the charge that he has become a bribe-taker. [Applause.] The very men who make and re-echo these charges were the foremost in times past to sound the praises of our chieftain. It is true that the largest array of first-class officers would not allow them all to be rewarded according to their own ideas of their great deserts. It is true that the President could appoint but one Secretary of the Treasury, but is it fortunate for the country that he did not think proper to appoint Reuben E. Fenton? [Cheers.] It is true he could appoint only one man Minister to England, but fortunate for the country that he did not choose to select "our later Franklin." [Cries of "Let him go West."] It is true that he could only appoint one Secretary of State, but fortunate for the country that he did not call Chas. Sumner to perform the duties of that high office.

THE GREELEY MOVEMENT.

Can any sensible man believe that "honest old Horace," [ironical cheers,] a life-long abolitionist, the blackest of black Republicans, the most unreasonable of prosecutionists, the bitterest and most unrelenting hater of Democrats and Democracy, could accept the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, and plant himself upon a platform utterly opposed to the principles and practices of his whole life, but for the magnificent bribe his followers have offered him? No. This whole Greeley movement is a fraud, [a voice, "That's so,"] a base juggler's trick—and as such has met with exposure and disgrace. The Greeley party raised the cry of reform, but there are too many honest and practical Reformers among ourselves to listen to the cry from such lips, and the elections of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio showed it. [Cheers.] They had too many practical Reformers among them—men like Gen. Robinson and Wm. H. Seward, Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Gerrit Smith, like Wendell Phillips and Frederick Douglass, and last, but not least, like another illustrious soldier and citizen, whose name I shall not mention, but which shall ever live in the history of his country for those noble words in behalf of the greatest reform since the Christian era: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." [enthusiastic cheering.] to permit the cause of real reform to be ruined forever by the election of Horace Greeley. The country will have no such weak-hearted Chief Magistrate as the flags of Chappaquas to enforce the laws or preserve its integrity; the old soldiers of the land require no such captain to command the army and navy.

THE PEOPLE WILL STAND BY GRANT.

The people have found Gen. Grant to be faithful, discreet and wise, fighting no battles but those of his country, acting at all times and in all places with but one purpose, and that to save the Republic and suffer no detriment. They have resolved to stand by him now and hereafter as he stood by the flag in the days of its deadly peril. He has shown himself to be, on account of the times, but its honest outgrowth; a steady and successful leader who can suffer wrong and keep silent; no speech-maker, no brawler, but a quiet man of deeds. Patient in toil, serene amid alarms, inflexible in faith, invincible in arms. [Cheers, amid which the speaker retired.]

ADDRESS OF GEN. ROBINSON.

Gen. Robinson, on being introduced, said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: In my division of the glorious Army of the Potomac I had a chaplain who once preached from the text, "Let him be jolly." [Laughter.] Now, if there is any man in the house, to-night who does not feel jolly over the glorious results of yesterday, let him go West and buy a farm. [Laughter.] Three weeks ago we had a grand Sailors and Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg. Fifty thousand veterans in council was a glorious sight; but the very next day after that Convention Mr. Horace Greeley, who was going West, stopped in that town, and in a speech which he there made, insulted every Union soldier in the land. ["That's so!"] Now, if Mr. Greeley had any sympathy with Union soldiers, if he knew anything about the fraternal feeling which binds together the men who went forth to crush the rebellion, he never could do them such an injustice as to utter that speech. Is it strange that we who fought should vote? We propose to throw our ballots the same way as we threw our bullets. [Cheers.] The questions at issue in this campaign are so simple as to require no argument. We are to fight the same battle over again. The question is simply whether the party which crushed the rebellion shall continue to control the Government of the country, or whether we shall put hand in over to the advocates of the lost cause, and place in power the men who for four years contended for the destruction of the Union. [Cheers.] I know very well that our opponents do not desire any discussion on this subject. They say that the rebellion is ended, and that all we have to do is to conciliate and take our erring brothers by the hand. [Applause.] But the great trouble is that our erring brothers refuse to be consolidated. The policy of our Government has been conciliatory, and Grant has done more to produce a true harmony than Greeley could ever do if he lived to wear out his old white hat. [Applause.]

THE KUKLUX.

I know that the Kuklux is a sad reality, but the laws for its remedy do not affect those who are not guilty. With reference to amnesty, we all know that political disabilities have been removed from all except those who entered the rebellion after having been in the United States Legislature, or having held judicial, military, or naval offices, or being the heads of departments or foreign Ministers, and the disabilities of these can at any time be removed by a two-third vote of Congress. If Jefferson Davis, Breckinridge, Toombs and others, are not willing to petition for the removal of their disabilities, they are not entitled to citizenship, and they should not have office thrust upon them. I desire to say a few words in regard to our State election and the candidate for Governor, John A. Dix. [Cheers.] No man has the confidence of the people to a greater extent than he has, and while I do not speak of the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, [laughter,] I will say that the candidate for Congressman at large is equally honorable and honest. Greeley and his paper still profess to be Republicans, but daily they vilify the Republican candidates all over the country.

A WORD FOR GEN. GRANT.

One word in regard to Gen. Grant. I have known him well and intimately for twenty-seven years. We were boys and men together, and we served long together, keeping the same rank and position. I served under him during the rebellion, and I stand before you to denounce as false, wicked and malicious all those vile calumnies against his character and habits and to assure you that Gen. U. S. Grant, by his strict integrity, his pure, upright character, his contempt and hatred of all meanness, is entitled to your enthusiastic support. [Cheers.] In gratitude to that man he should be triumphantly re-elected next month. [Cheers.]

Gen. Dix here entered the platform, and was received with loud cheers, again and again renewed.

ADDRESS OF GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler, who was also received with great cheers, arose and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have come here, if you desire to hear me, to discuss with you the great underlying principles which are at stake in this election. I shall not discuss men, for, to my mind, looking at the vast consequences which may come to the country if the people should be deceived and make a mistake, I cannot speak of them at all, and if I do it will only be of their public utterances and acts. Principles are everything—men are nothing. Even the Presidents of the United States is at very small moment in this Government. We have so hedged him in by constitutional law we can so control him that he cannot do very much damage. But when Congress and a party should act with him damage may be done. You remember how we controlled Andrew Johnson. [Cheers.] We should have made him suffer for his offenses had it not been for the defection of a certain Senator from Illinois. He left us then and came back, but he has now left us again and I trust in God for ever. [Cheers.] Now, then, we all know that men in public life are always the objects of continuous and personal criticism. If we believe the newspapers, on both sides, we always select our candidates for high offices from the penitentiary. If those were to be believed, I should be dead, long, long ago. [Laughter.]

MR. GREELEY WILL NOT BE PUT UPON US.

It is now certain, after the elections in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania [Cheers] that Mr. Greeley will not be put upon us by a kind correspondent. [Cheers.] And I must say, as a respectable foreigner were to read the statements concerning either of our Presidential candidates as detailed in the newspapers, and ask if he were our choice, we would hang our heads in shame. I will not, therefore, speak of persons. You've got the news from Pennsylvania. Hartranft has been elected, despite the calumnies uttered against him, and the other States are equally true. And now I ask you, calmly and fairly, what reasons are urged why you should change your Government, take it from the Republican Party and put in a new set of men? We are here in the enjoyment and in the exercise of the glorious privilege of electing our own ruler, a privilege only enjoyed by princes in other lands. In free America we are all sovereigns in our own right, and you are now asked in the coming November to change your Government and party? And why? If you desire peace, then I say we are at peace with all mankind, for there is no nation on earth that dare interfere with the sacred rights of American citizenship, protected by the ballot. [Cheers.]

ENGLAND BROUGHT TO JUDGMENT.

Even now, as I speak, there comes flying over the waters news that your old hereditary enemy, England, has been brought to judgment before the highest tribunal known on earth, at Geneva, and fined in $15,000,000, because of the part taken against this country in the rebellion. [Cheers.] Aye, more, at this hour, in that same place, our lawyers are dictating maxims of law for the entire world. Has there been any better record ever produced by any party than this of ours? What else do you want of this Government? Do you want military power to back your country's prestige abroad? There we have had greater armies fighting in a greater and nobler and holier cause than ever fought before. [Cheers.] The war over, 1,100,000 soldiers resumed their citizenship and nominated as here for great offices, candidates for Governor like Dix and others. [Cheers.] And now we are told by Greeley that these men, these boys in blue assembled in Pittsburg, should not participate in the affairs of the nation. Who, then, shall rule this country? Shall it be the noble army of deserters and editors, with Greeley at their head? No. Having saved the country, having preserved the country, it is our country and we will take care of it new and forever. [Cheers.] It is alleged we would take away the liberties of the people and establish a despotism. Oh! No, my comrades. When we threw off the black and put on the blue, it was to save not to destroy the liberties of the country. [Cheers.] How great is this country we hardly know. It is so vast that your geographies hardly teach you its boundaries. Are the bayonets to interfere with us? Why, there is only one soldier in the country to every one thousand square miles of territory, and if any one is afraid of him, let him go West. [Laughter and applause.]

THE COUNTRY PROSPEROUS.

Do you want prosperity from your Government? Look around you and you will see everything prospering that comes within its jurisdiction. My friends, such great prosperity was never known before. We have not had a financial crisis for twelve years. Your prosperity is so great, in fact, that you can hardly realize it. What more do you want of your Government? Do you want equality under the law? Then I point you to the fact that we have lifted up from chattelhood to manhood four millions of slaves. [Applause.] Some Republicans and many Democrats do not believe in giving the suffrage to the negro. The Republican Party has given him manhood suffrage. Mr. Greeley, however, wants impartial suffrage. Under the Fourteenth Amendment we have established manhood suffrage—universal suffrage; Mr. Greeley asks in his platform for local self-government and impartial suffrage—that is, let the rights of the States to be established by each State—that is what is meant by impartial suffrage. Now, the question of the right of suffrage I would not intrust to any State, not even to Massachusetts, but it should go to the whole people. But it is said that you have made the negro the equal of the white man. Well, now, what is the Republican doctrine on the subject?

EQUALITY OF MAN.

"Every man has the right to be the equal of every man—if he can." [Applause.] My Democratic friend, if you find the negro is coming up to you a little too fast, keep away from the corner cross-bone, and, if you then find he is getting equal with you, and you don't like it, "Go West." [Laughter and applause.] This is the true Jeffersonian-Jacksonian-Democratic idea of the equality of men as men. My fellow-citizens, all these things being true, why should you wish to put the Republican Party out of power? And if you put us out, who is to come in? That is the question which I desire to answer in the few minutes that are permitted to me. My proposition is that, if we had gone out of power, the rebels who attempted to destroy this country would come into power, and I will call as my first witness in its support Horace Greeley. Horace Greeley! Horace Greeley! come into court. [A voice—"He's gone West." Loud laughter.] Did you not say in Vicksburg—did you not dare to say that you hoped the time would come when the achievements of Lee and Stonewall Jackson should have the same estimation in the minds of the American people as those of Grant and the soldiers who fought under him? And then did you not at Memphis write a letter under your own signature, no subordinate—this must be taken to be the master's hand—stating that those who organized and fought for secession generally believed they were right in so doing, and that they propose to renew the fight, but not with gun and sabre? They expect to remain as Democrats through elections, the papers they lied as rebels through the war. There is my witness. And you are told that they will not be reconciled unless you agree to that. I must say, then, that if that is to be the price, they may remain unreconciled for ever. I am diametrically opposed to that idea no less than to that of secession. Upon this question there must be no doubt—that this Union is strong enough to keep in or out all that may be wanted. If there is any doubt about it, and we are again called upon to settle it, we shall respond with, "We are coming, three hundred thousand more." [Enthusiastic cheers.]

THE KUKLUX AGAIN.

The danger that we have escaped is this: There were one hundred and forty thousand men organized in the South under the general name of Kuklux, who committed outrages unnumbered, and would have ended no one knows where, until the law for the protection of their victims was put in force. The monster raised its ugly head again in Georgia, the other day, at the bare thought of Greeley's election; but now that his election is out of the question, we may not hear so much of it. When you vote, I would ask you to vote for your friends first, and then let reconciliation come after word. I know what the colored man did in the South, and may my right hand forget its cunning if I ever forget my old comrades there. [Applause.] Will the negro remain firm and true to his friends? They always have and always will. No; this whole question has been already settled. North Carolina, Vermont, Maine, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania have already spoken. I cannot just here refrain from casting one comment, and that is this: that he is the most dangerous demagogue in the country who seeks, by appealing to the prejudices of the foreign-born, to compass his political ends. Nothing that ever happened in the Old World should guide the citizen in his conduct here. [Applause.] Man, North and South, the white and black—all have passed the unanimous verdict on Mr. Greeley—"You have been weighed in the balance and found to weigh nothing at all." [Applause and laughter.] Look, then, to New-York. I think high heaven would rejoice at the news, and all hell would groan to hear that New-York had given a Republican majority. [Loud applause.]

REMARKS OF GEN. DIX.

Gen. John A. Dix, in response to repeated calls for a speech, advanced to the front of the platform and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have not suitable words to express to you my thanks for this reception. I did not come here as a speaker, but to listen to the distinguished gentlemen who have addressed you with so much force and eloquence, and with the hope of participating unobserved in the gratification with which our glorious successes yesterday have excited in you. But, fellow-citizens, although I did not come here to speak, I cannot forbear to congratulate you on the success achieved by our Republican friends in the Pennsylvania [cheers,] Ohio, [cheers,] Indiana, [cheers,] and Nebraska. I consider those successes as settling two questions of vital importance. First, that Gen. Grant is to administer the Government of this country for the next four years. [Cheers, and a voice, "And that Dix will be our next Governor."] Second, that no combination for the acquisition of political power by parties having no common principle of action upon great public questions will ever be sanctioned by the people of the United States. This first attempt in our history to gain political ends by such unworthy means has been signally defeated, and it will be still more signally rebuked by the people at the November election. But we must not be betrayed into inaction. The battle is not always to be fought as if there was danger that it would be lost. It is of the utmost importance, in reference to the future, that our victory should not only be decisive but overwhelming, and to make it so the field must be contested in the most vigorous way in the last ballot is deposited. Now, if we do this, I cannot doubt that we shall surprise our opponents, and that we shall be surprised ourselves at the magnitude of our victories. [Cheers.]

The meeting was then adjourned amid renewed cheering.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Sanitary Committee—The Weekly Statistics—Number of Deaths.

The Board of Health met yesterday. President Bosworth in the chair.

A petition was received from the trustees of the Bedford-street Methodist Church requesting permission to remove some of the dead buried in the grounds connected with the church, in order to provide a site to build a parsonage. The permission was granted, the removal to be made under the direction of the City Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Committee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That from the 15th day of October, 1872, to the 15th day of April, 1873, the removal of manure from stables in the City of New-York, shall be on the day, after the procuring of a permit from the Sanitary Permit Bureau, and otherwise conforming to the ordinances and regulations of the Board.

The Commissioner of Public Works was requested to repair Houston-street, between Bleecker and the Bowery.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Oct. 5, 1872:

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 479 deaths, being a decrease of 24 from the previous week and an excess of 12 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 162 deaths; constitutional, 114; local, 101; developmental, 52; and violent causes, 50. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 9 to 1; those of diphtheria and croup from 23 to 16; those of typhoid fever from 12 to 11; those of remittent fever from 7 to 4; those of intermittent fever from 7 to 5; those of cerebro-spinal fever from 10 to 4, and those of diarrheal diseases from 90 to 82. There were no deaths by measles, and 1 by typhus fever, being in each instance the same as in the previous week. Scarlatina caused 7 deaths, an increase of 2, and whooping cough 5, an increase of 3. From the above figures it appears that all the principal zymotic diseases are less fatal than the usual fall fever alone being the exception. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis rose from 63 to 75, and that of the local respiratory affections from 23 to 41. Bright's disease caused 17 deaths, and puerperal affections 6. There occurred 95 deaths in hospitals and other institutions. Fifty-seven deaths were certified by Coroners, of which number 4 were found to be due to accident or negligence. No homicidal deaths are reported during the week—a very rare event. Two hundred and twenty-two deaths took place among children less than one year old, and forty-five of the total—and 27 were of persons seventy years old and upward. The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and condemned for human food: 1 ox, 1 calf, 6 sheep, 7 hogs, 22 veal ("carcass") 4 veal ("pot"), 2 lambs, 4 beef, 289 pounds; mutton, 50 pounds; poultry, 188 pounds; fish, 2,300 pounds.

Extension of Second-Avenue Railroad.

The Commissioners appointed to appraise and determine the amount due to the City from the Second-avenue Railroad as a compensation for the invasion of certain streets in the extension of their line along Astor-place, Worth-street, and Eighty-sixth-street, met yesterday at No. 23 Nassau-street. Messrs. W. R. Martin, J. Nelson Tappan, and Robert M. Sayers being present, Mr. Richard O'Gorman appeared for the City, and Judge Slosson for the Company.

Mr. O'Gorman said that he had been unfortunate in not securing the attendance of certain witnesses, who were experts as to the value to be set on the franchise to be granted to the Second-avenue Railroad, and asked for a further adjournment, in order that he might obtain such testimony.

Judge Slosson said the opinion of supposed experts on the value of a franchise was no better than that of any one else, and he should object to a delay merely to secure such evidence.

Mr. O'Gorman said it was the duty of the Commission to act with justice to all parties under the requirements of the statute, and as the witnesses were not present as requested, he must press his motion for delay. He wanted to get the best evidence on the subject, as it was the duty of the Commission to appraise and determine the compensation to be awarded for rights and privileges invaded. It was of necessity a question of speculation, and those whose avocations made them best acquainted with such matters would of course be proper witnesses. He knew the value to the community of such corporations as were engaged in the carrying of citizens; but the corporation he represented must also be protected. If his witnesses asserted anything wrong, the Railroad Company would have the opportunity to contradict it.

After some further slight discussion, the investigation was adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Street-Cleaning Contracts.

A motion was made in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Chief-Justice Ingraham, yesterday, on behalf or Thomas Canary, for a mandamus to compel Controller Green to pay $15,500, under a contract for street watering. The contract was made in 1871, and subsequently ratified by act of the Legislature. For plaintiff it was contended that the Legislature intended payment to be made at the rate of $15,000, while on the part of Controller Green it is claimed that the Legislature only intended payment to be made at the value of the services, not exceeding $15,000, and that such value was but $4,500.

Business in the General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Thomas German, a lad of about seventeen, was found guilty of oil-tapping, and was sent to State Prison for three years. There are three indictments for felonious assaults and battery against James Cusick, "the man-eater," one found in July, 1871, and two in August, 1872, and the cases were called yesterday, but Cusick failed to respond, his counsel asking for a postponement. The Recorder set the cases down for Friday. Lizzie Smith and Emma Rollins, colored, were found guilty of petit larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months each.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Dr. Aaron Dalrymple was yesterday appointed a Police surgeon, in place of Dr. Howe, who resigned some time ago.

The E. L. Snow Temperance Lodge held an entertaining "social" last evening at Neptune Hall, No. 408 Grand-street.

Wm. Levins, aged forty-five, of No. 29 Water-street, yesterday, fell from the building at the corner of Wall and Broad streets and was fatally injured.

Prof. S. J. Sedgwick will lecture, this evening, at St. Peter's Hall, West Twentieth-street. His subject, "Across the Continent," will be illustrated by photographic views.

Three trots came off at Fleetwood Park yesterday, Tessee winning the first heat time, 2:32; Flour Boy, the second, best time, 2:27; and Badger the third, quickest time, 2:48¼.

Alfred A. Phillips, a porter employed in the General Post-office in this City, was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with embezzling letters. He was held in $5,000 bail.

Mrs. Sarah Leavy, the woman who, on the 30th ult., had her skull fractured with a meat saw in the hands of her insane husband, died yesterday at her residence, No. 628 East Ninth-street.

The Commissioners of the Fire Department met yesterday. The application of a new fire extinguishing company for permission to experiment with their invention was referred to the Chief, with power.

The Ship-owners' Association met, yesterday, and passed resolutions expressive of their appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which Dr. S. O. Vanderpoel, the Health Officer of the port, performs the duties of his office.

The Cape May Challenge Cup presented by the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club will be sailed for today. The course will be from near Buoy No. 8, off Sandy Hook, to and around the Five Fathom Light-ship, off Cape May and back.

During the week ending 5th inst. 440 miles of streets in this City were cleaned, under the direction of the Street-cleaning Bureau, and 2,962 loads of ashes and rubbish, and 7,820 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City at a total cost of $13,881 37.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, the calendar was called, but no cases were ready, and the Court adjourned until today. This Court has been sitting for more than a week, but, owing to the parties being unprepared, only two small cases have been tried.

Complaint was made on Tuesday afternoon, at Marshal Sharpe's office, that James Mooney, one of his deputies, was acting in a disorderly manner at No. 190 First-avenue, one of the places of registration in the Fourteenth Ward. On investigating the case, the Marshal ordered Mooney's shield to be taken from him and his commission revoked.

Coroner Young yesterday took the autopsy of the mortal remains of Mrs. Jane Helmsch, of No. 229 West Twenty-eighth-street. The woman stated that Philip Seiler and John Hasck, residents of the same house, had some difficulty with her husband, and when she interfered they set upon her, knocked her down, and beat her in a brutal manner. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Seiler and Hasck.

BROOKLYN.

The Kings County Industrial Fair continues to receive increasing patronage.

During the past three months, 3,519 patients were treated at the Long Island College Dispensary.

In the City Court, yesterday, Ex-Mayor Martin Kalofelisch asked for further time to answer the complaint of Mary F. Wade, who sues for breach of promise. An extension of twenty days was granted.

In the suit of Cornelius Corine against Anthony Miller, brought to recover damages laid at $2,128 35, for a false warrant, executed on which made Corine liable as surety on a former judgment, the jury yesterday gave Corine a verdict for the full amount claimed.

Besides the two men heretofore mentioned as injured by the falling pole at a Greeley banner-raising, corner of Clermont and Flushing avenues, Tuesday night, another, named Patrick Scallan, aged forty-two years, was struck on the head and neck. He will not recover.

George Carter, employed in the United States detective service, shot himself in the arm with his wife yesterday at their residence, Sixteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, discharged a pistol at her, but fortunately without effect. Carter was arrested, and will be examined before Justice Delmonico on the 12th inst.

The Brooklyn Park Commissioners have issued their twelfth annual report, which shows expenditures on account of Parks during the past year as follows: Prospect Park, $632,888 60; Washington Park, $26,919 68; Tompkins Park, $21,303 74; maintenance account of parks, $100,000. Total expenditure, $780,894 51.

At Hall's Driving Park, yesterday, Fisherman's Daughter and mate won the double-team race, beating Lady Wheeler and mate and Joe Hall and mate, the best time being 2:44½. In the second race, a match for $300 between Chip Girl and The Colonel, was won by the former, whose best time was 2:31. A $300 sweepstake was also trotted for at Prospect Park, and was won by Rimaldo, beating four others; best time 2:34¾.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The stable of Mr. David Cromwell, of East Chester, was broken open on Tuesday night, and a valuable horse and set of harness stolen therefrom.

An infuriated bull was landed in the cattle-pen, Morrisania, yesterday, from a Harlem train, and as no one could muster courage to enter the pen to kill it in the usual manner, the animal was shot with a rifle loaded with ball and double charge of powder.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer will be opened at Richmond on Monday next. Judge Metcalf will occupy the bench.

The following gentlemen have been appointed School Trustees for Edgewater and districts: First District—Albert Ward, John Armstrong, Wm. Lambert; Second District—Geo. Bechtel, Theodore Pecan, Wm. Rose; Third District—Tr Diederick, S. B. Weyant, Henry Mendell.

LONG ISLAND.

Mrs. Joseph S. Spinney has at her sole expense built and completely finished the church and parsonage of the Methodist congregation at Great Neck, at a cost of $20,000. This lady has also donated $10,000 for the maintenance of the church.

NEW-JERSEY.

The house of Mr. Ezekiel Woodruff, near Connecticut Farms, was entered by burglars on Sunday last, while the family was absent at church, and a large quantity of valuable clothing, silver-ware and jewelry stolen. The loss is not less than $1,500.

[Advertisement.]

MENTAL PORTRAITS.—If it be desirable to have an accurate photograph of one's outer form, how much more valuable must be an exact likeness of the mind, disposition, character! Who can take his own mental measure, and thereby learn what are his capabilities? What can he do best? Whether he have musical, mechanical, literary or artistic tendencies sufficient to enable him to excel in one or in the other? A competent Phrenologist can do this; does it daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"With malice toward none; with charity for all." Horne for O—— and the Knox Fall style of Hat. The Hub of the season is only to be found at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool—Rev. Mr. Burlardo, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. C. Billings and 4 children, R. K. Fleming, Mr. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foss, J. W. Coles, L. Holymeister, Hy. L. Rushein, Mr. Charters, Miss Charters and child, Gen. Major, Mr. Valtert and friend, Mr. Hallmes, Mr. A. Grande, Mr. Bruch, H. Draper, Miss Davenport, Miss Downs, Mrs. McCauley, Miss S. J. Jewett, C. Hoyte, Miss Rose, Mr. Littleton, Mr. Greene, W. Bishop, E. M. Morris, E. Bommuger, Mr. Hilton, C. S. Dewing, Ms. Brooks, Dr. Humphreys, Mr. Scharzean, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Guidet, R. S. King, R. P. King, Jr., Mrs. and Miss Furgusson, Mrs. Gaylord and son, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hunter, Miss Molyneaut, Mrs. Lincoln, J. L. Forster, Mrs. Thorndike, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Gibson, 3 Misses Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morris, Mr. Tyndall and 3 assistants, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sterling, Master Gibson, Miss Gibson, Rev. Thomas, Dr. S. H. Hunter, D. Morgan, Mrs. J. Memphis, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenheim, son and maid, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Peabody and 2 daughters, Mrs. Hy. Meyer and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. L. L. Clark, Miss J. C. Clark, Miss E. Grosbury and maid, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Henriques, Mr. Conklin, Mrs. Chauncey's friend, Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent, Mr. Harter, Dr. Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barton, Miss Barton, Miss Sandes, Mrs. Gibson, maid, Mr. Gibson and maid, Mrs. Lincoln's maid, Mrs. McCauley's maid, Mrs. Chauncey's maid, Capt. Molyneaux, Mr. Solomon, H. W. Webb, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Cook, C. Hoyt and lady, Mr. Buckley, W. Robinson, J. H. Hogan, Major J. Edwards, Mr. Blake, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Andrew and child, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Chase, Miss Every, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baker, 2 children, Mr. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey, child, infant and 2 nurses, Mr. and Mrs. W. Astor, Miss Astor, Master Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler, Mrs. E. M. Davis and 2 children, Miss H. L. Davies, Miss G. Bennett, Miss Thayer, Mrs. Pitt, Mrs. Field and son, W. H. Thyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cook, 3 children, and 3 nurses, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Miss Carroll and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis, nurse and child, Mr. and Mrs. Keys, W. S. Keys, Miss C. Keys, Mrs. and Miss Bush, S. A. Cruger and son, C. Pitt, J. Gilchrist, J. R. Green, Mr. Hamlin, G. Kent, J. Agry, J. Schmidt, Marquis of Queensbury and man-servant, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Walterstein, R. D. Marmion.

In steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool—A. Wass, Mrs. A. Wass, A. Fewtson, Lieut. G. P. 16th, Miss J. B. 14th, Mrs. H. E. Ide, Mr. Howell, W. Fisher, Mrs. W. Fisher and infant, W. Barkmore, Miss J. Rutledge, Rev. H. G. Safford, Rev. E. D. Agnew, D. J. Mercer, Thomas Dunbar, Mrs. Dunbar, Master Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Miss Trait, A. P. Tait, Miss M. F. Tait, W. H. Helge, a T. Sermingham, Rev. J. L. Burrows, J. Russell, Miss E. Russell, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. Hinman, Miss M. A. Fletcher, George Fletcher, Miss M. E. Fletcher, Mrs. Wildgoose, W. Fletcher, M. J. Fletcher, Edwin Hayes, A. Sullivan, Mrs. A. Sullivan, Mrs. Thomas Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and infant, Henry Pease, Mrs. Pease, G. B. Pease, Miss H. Pease, Lawrence Lemon, David Bailey, W. Hannah, Mrs. Hannah, J. E. Gilmore, E. Earle, W. Bradbury, Mrs. E. Wansley, Mrs. Kerkham, C. Moon, Miss S. Haymans, Mrs. H. Smith, J. Harris, J. White, W. H. Heslan, Mrs. Heslan, C. Lemon.

In steam-ship Sun Calendar, from Savannah—H. C. Jackson, W. H. Holdman, Miss H. Morral, G. H. Manthatz, Judge Schley, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Driscoll, Miss Driscoll, H. G. Parmly, L. M. Lesley, R. Jordan, Miss J. Barnes, G. F. King, Miss M. Mahan, Miss Stanford, J. W. Bryan, Geo. W. Wyly and 8 in steerage.

In steam-ship City of Limerick, from Liverpool—Mr. Wynter, John Halligan, T. Mason, A. Procter, Mrs. R. Reeves, Mrs. U. E. Marsan, George Smith, H. Miller, C. G. Cogan, J. Molly, T. F. Mullen, Capt. J. W. Gordon and lady, Prof. Pepper and lady, Rev. Mr. Kent, lady and 2 family, Mrs. E. Lockney, J. Hill, Miss Mary O'Connor.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool—J. R. Lawrence, E. Fletcher, J. Van Tassel, A. Modesto Vasaza, R. H. Williams, E. O. Williams, Jr.

In the steam-ship Westerville, from Rotterdam—C. M. Gilbert, Bishop Paddock, Mr. Morrill, A. Randall.

SENATOR ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:26 | Sun sets.....5:38 | Moon sets.....11:42

Sandy Hook.....3:44 | Gov. Island.....4:04 | Hell Gate.....6:34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9

Cleared.

Steam-ships Nemesis (Ger.) Van Ronzelen, Glasgow, via Moville, Oelrichs & Co.; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana and Mexico, J. Alexandre; Chas. W. Lord, Rogers, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Manchester, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Ahrens; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Bristol, Walker, Philadelphia; Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston, M. E. Dimock.

Ships Cohl